APPENDIX G STATEWIDE, REGIONAL, AND PARTNER AGENCY PRIORITIES

These Priorities (Appendix G) are part of the 2005-06 Consolidated Grants Program Guidelines.

The full text of the 2005-06 Consolidated Grants Program Guidelines is available on-line at: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/funding/cg_guidelines.html

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(PART OF THE 2005-06 CONSOLIDATED GRANTS PROGRAM GUIDELINES.)

I. ACRONYMS

ASBS Areas of Special Biological Significance

BLM Bureau of Land Management BMP Best Management Practice BOD Biological Oxygen Demand

BTEX Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, and Xylene Cal/EPA California Environmental Protection Agency

CALFED California Bay-Delta Authority

California Water Boards State Water Resources Control Board and Regional Water Quality Control

Boards

CCC California Coastal Commission

CCA Critical Coastal Area

CDF California Department of Forestry

CVP Central Valley Project
CWA Clean Water Act

CRAM

California Rapid Assessment Method

DCR

Disadvantaged Community Ratio

DHS

Department of Health Services

DFG

Department of Fish and Game

DOC

Department of Conservation

Department of Parks and Represtion

DPR Department of Parks and Recreation

DSS Decision Support System

DWR Department of Water Resources Environmental Impact Report **EIR Environmental Impact Study** EIS **Environmental Protection Agency EPA Ecosystem Restoration Program ERP Evolutionarily Significant Units ESU** Environmental Water Account **EWA** Geographic Information System GIS Global Positioning System **GPS**

HA Hydrologic Area HSA Hydrologic Sub-Area HU Hydrologic Unit

HVAC Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning

IBI Index of Biological Integrity

IRWMIntegrated Regional Water ManagementIWMPIntegrated Watershed Management ProgramIWRPIntegrated Watershed Restoration Program

LID Low Impact Development LWD Large Woody Debris

MTBE Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether

NCWAP North Coast Watershed Assessment Program

NF National Forest

NOAA National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

NPS Nonpoint Source

Appendix G

(PART OF THE 2005-06 CONSOLIDATED GRANTS PROGRAM GUIDELINES.)

NRA National Recreation Area

NRCD Natural Resource Conservation District

NS National Seashore

NWR National Wildlife Refuge

OC Organochlorine
OP Organophosphorous
OPC Ocean Protection Council

OSDS On-Site Subsurface Disposal System

OSWT On-Site Waste Treatment

PAH Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons

PCB Polychlorinated Biphenyls

POTW Publicly Owned Treatment Works
Regional Water Board Regional Water Quality Control Board

RCD Resource Conservation District

SB State Beach

SCC State Coastal Conservancy

SF San Francisco

SONCC Southern Oregon-Northern California Coast

SHP State Historic Park
SMP Sediment Master Plan

SP State Park SR State Reserve

SRA State Recreation Area

State Water Board State Water Resources Control Board

SWAMP Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program

SWP State Water Project
TAF Thousand Acre Feet
TDS Total Dissolved Solids
TMDL Total Maximum Daily Load

USEPA United States Environmental Protection Agency

USFS United States Forest Service

UTR Upper Truckee River

WA Wildlife Area WQ Water Quality

WMA Watershed Management Area

Appendix G (Part of the 2005-06 Consolidated Grants Program Guidelines.)

II. INTRODUCTION

These Priorities (Appendix G) are part of the 2005-06 Consolidated Grants Program Guidelines. Not all priorities identified in this Appendix are eligible project types. To be eligible for funding, projects must address at least one State Water Resources Control Board or Regional Water Quality Control Boards (collectively referred to as the California Water Boards) priority, except for Integrated Watershed Management Program (IWMP) funded projects. The priority must be an eligible project type, as identified in the law (Section III.C of Guidelines). To be eligible for IWMP implementation funds, a project must meet at least three priorities identified by three different Agencies from the list in Appendix G. All three priorities must be eligible project types, as identified in the law (Section III.C of Guidelines). Development of a local watershed management plan meets the priority requirements for the IWMP planning funds.

Appendix G provides priorities developed by the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board), Regional Water Quality Control Boards (Regional Water Boards), United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), and the following Partner Agencies:

- California Bay Delta Authority (CALFED)
- California Coastal Commission
- California Department of Forestry (CDF)
- Department of Boating and Waterways
- Department of Conservation (DOC)
- Department of Fish and Game (DFG)
- Department of Health Services (DHS)
- Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR)
- Department of Water Resources (DWR)
- Ocean Protection Council (OPC)
- Resources Agency
- State Coastal Conservancy

Priorities are not listed in any specific order of preference. The Priority Number is provided to allow applicants to identify which priority a project will address. Priorities are regionally based on the Regional Water Board boundaries. The same priorities may be listed in multiple regions. Applicants must identify which priorities their project will address using the following format:

Region Number_Agency_PriorityNumber_Letter (if applicable) Example: R1_DWR_5a.

For questions regarding specific Agency Priorities, contact the applicable agency representative identified on the 2005-06 Consolidated Grants Program website:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/funding/docs/consolidgrants0506/cg_pubworkshops/cgguidews_contacts.pdf.

III. Priorities	Priorities
Located in	
Regional Water	
Board 1	
State Water Resources Control Board (Agency ID: SWRCB)	 State Water Board General Priorities: Projects that include the development of a Hydrologic Model that will predict unimpaired flows in streams throughout California. The initial focus should be on the Russian River and its tributaries. The model should be capable of adding impairments (water diversions and use, instream flow requirements, etc.) for determining if water is available for appropriation. Projects that include the development of a geographic information system (GIS) that identifies the location of dams and reservoirs on topographic maps. The layers should include all known water diversions, locations of sensitive fish and wildlife habitat. A layer should provide the location of sensitive fish and wildlife habitat. A layer should provide the location of stream reaches that have water right permit of license minimum instream
	flow requirements. Layers should also identify the location of fully appropriated streams and designated wild and scenic rivers. 3. Projects to develop and test rapid indicators that detect bacterial contamination in a rapid and cost efficient manner. Projects must be designed to help meet the need for a fast, reliable, accurate and inexpensive way to test beach water quality. 4. Projects to conduct epidemiology studies to better understand and develop methods to monitor the risk of swimming at non-point source contaminated beaches. The need for, and prioritization of, mitigation actions at beach with high bacterial counts is dependent on a better understanding of the relationship between these indicators and health risk. Epidemiology studies should include efforts to associate the incidence of health effects with rapid indicators and new indicators. 5. Projects to develop new quantifiable, accurate and relatively inexpensive indicators: preferably those indicators that are actually human pathogens. The new indicators need to be tied to epidemiology study results to ensure that they are indeed quantifying health risk and must useable by most environmental microbiology labs. 6. Projects to develop Source and test Tracking tools, which are a requirement under Assembly Bill 538 (Statutes 1999, Chapter 488), to help environmental health managers identify sources of fecal contamination. 7. Projects to evaluate the effectiveness of best management practices (BMPs) such as circulation enhancements,

III. Priorities	Priorities
Located in	
Regional Water	
Board 1	treatment wetlands, some end of pipe treatment package plants, antibacterial filter materials, and treatment wetlands. A focused investigation of BMP effectiveness of projects to improve circulation needs to be done in order to determine the best approach to improve enclosed beach water quality and protect human health. 8. Projects to improve understanding of and the ability to monitor bacterial Transport Mechanisms, including Bacterial magnification and regrowth. State Water Board Ocean Protection Project Priorities: These priorities, along with the priorities identified by the Ocean Protection Council, must be met in order to apply for the \$10 million of the Coastal Nonpoint Source Pollution Control Program funds devoted to ocean protection projects. 9. A project to complete the development, validation, assistance in certification, and implementation of Rapid Indicators of beach pathogen contamination. (Rapid Indicators is a statewide priority.) 10. Projects to implement control strategies and to eliminate nonpoint source (NPS) discharges to areas of special biological significance (ASBS) and their adjacent Critical Coastal Areas (CCAs).

III. Priorities	Priorities
Located in	
Regional Water	
Board 1	
Regional Water Quality Control	REGIONAL WATER BOARD 1
Board 1 (Agency ID: RWQCB 1)	 REGIONAL PRIORITIES: Implement Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs). Upgrade Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs) in small disadvantaged communities with a threat to public health or impaired water bodies, or under compliance and/or enforcement orders and support stormwater programs. Support Surface Water Ambient Water Monitoring Programs (SWAMPs) and TMDL monitoring programs. Support CCAs. Promote water-recycling activities.
	TARGETED PROJECTS:
	 POTWs & Stormwater Programs Projects which upgrade POTWs in small disadvantaged communities with a threat to public health or impaired water bodies, or under compliance and or enforcement orders and support stormwater programs in the Russian River/Bodega Bay Watershed Management Area (WMA). Projects which upgrade POTWs in small disadvantaged communities with a threat to public health or impaired water bodies, or under compliance and or enforcement orders and support stormwater programs in the Klamath WMA. Projects which upgrade POTWs in small disadvantaged communities with a threat to public health or impaired water bodies, or under compliance and or enforcement orders and support stormwater programs in the North Coast Rivers WMA. Projects which upgrade POTWs in small disadvantaged communities with a threat to public health or impaired water bodies, or under compliance and or enforcement orders and support stormwater programs in the Humboldt

III. Priorities	Priorities
Located in	
Regional Water	
Board 1	
	Bay WMA.
	10. Projects which upgrade POTWs in small disadvantaged communities with a threat to public health or impaired water bodies, or under compliance and or enforcement orders and support stormwater programs in the Eel River WMA.
	11. Projects which upgrade POTWs in small disadvantaged communities with a threat to public health or impaired water bodies, or under compliance and or enforcement orders and support stormwater programs in the Trinity River WMA.
	TMDL Program
	Sediment
	12. Projects which implement sediment TMDL in Russian River/Bodega Bay WMA.
	13. Projects which implement sediment TMDL in Klamath WMA.
	14. Projects which implement sediment TMDL in North Coast Rivers WMA.
	15. Projects which implement sediment TMDL in Humboldt Bay WMA.
	16. Projects which implement sediment TMDL in Eel River WMA.
	17. Projects which implement sediment TMDL in Trinity River WMA.
	18. Projects to implement watershed-based non-industrial timber permitting to promote high-quality silviculture and provide regulatory coordination between Regional Water Quality Control Boards (Regional Water Boards) and other State/Federal regulatory agencies.
	Nutrient
	19. Projects which implement nutrient TMDL in Russian River/Bodega Bay WMA.
	20. Projects which implement nutrient TMDL in Klamath WMA.

III. Priorities	Priorities
Located in	
Regional Water	
Board 1	
	Pathogen
	21. Projects which implement pathogen TMDL in Russian River/Bodega WMA.
	Temperature
	22. Projects which implement temperature TMDL in the Eel River WMA.
	23. Projects which implement temperature TMDL in the North Coast Rivers WMA.
	24. Projects which implement temperature TMDL in the Klamath WMA.
	25. Projects which implement temperature TMDL in the Trinity River WMA.
	26. Projects which implement temperature TMDL in the Humboldt Bay WMA

III. Priorities	Priorities
Located in	
Regional Water	
Board 1	
Department of Health Services (Agency ID: DHS)	1. Priorities are identified in Appendix A of the Department of Health Services (DHS) Proposition 50 Water Security, Clean Drinking Water, Coastal and Beach Protection Act of 2002 (Section79500 et seq.) which is available at the following website: http://www.dhs.ca.gov/ps/ddwem/Prop50/pdfs/CriteriaforChapters3and4-FINAL.pdf . Projects that fit categories A-G (of Appendix A) are identified as priorities.
Resources Agency (Agency ID: Resources Agency)	1. Projects that will develop, identify, and use appropriate new indicators or identify and use existing indicators for assessments and monitoring of watershed health.
Department of Fish and Game (Agency ID: DFG)	 Implement Priority 5D and E actions identified in the Implementation Schedule for the Southern Oregon-Northern California Coast (SONCC) and Central California Coast (CCC) in the following hydrologic sub-areas (HSAs) and hydrologic units (HUs): SONCC 1. Winchuck River HSA 2. Smith River HU 3. Wilson Creek HSA 4. Klamath River HU 5. Klamath Glen HSA 6. Hornbrook HSA 7. Iron Gate HSA 8. Trinity River HU 9. Douglas City HSA 10. Mad River HU
	11. Butler Valley HSA 12. Redwood Creek HU 13. Trinidad HU 14. Little River HSA

III. Priorities	Priorities
Located in	
Regional Water	
Board 1	
	15. Eureka Plain HU- Eureka Plain HSA
	16. Eel River HU
	17. Weott HSA
	18. Benbow HSA
	19. Laytonville HSA
	20. Outlet Creek HSA
	21. Cape Mendocino HU
	22. Mattole River HSA – Southern Subbasin
	23. Mattole River HSA – Western Subbasin
	24. Mattole River HSA – Northern Subbasin
	25. Mattole River HSA – Eastern Subbasin
	CCC
	26. Mendocino Coast HU
	27. Albion River HSA
	28. Big River HSA
	29. Garcia River HSA
	30. Navarro River HSA
	31. Noyo River HSA
	32. Ten Mile River HSA
	33. Russian River HU
	34. Russian River Mainstream (various HSAs)
	35. Guerneville HSA
	36. Mark West HAS

III. Priorities	Priorities
Located in	
Regional Water	
Board 1	
	• Implement Priority 5 actions identified in the Steelhead Trout Management Tasks Search Website
	(http://www.dfg.ca.gov/nafwb/steelhead_tasks.asp?show_instructions=1&huname=+3304.&haname=&hsaname
	<u>=&calwnum=+3304.&high_priority=1&submit=Submit</u>) in the following HUs:
	37. Cape Mendocino
	38. Eel River
	39. Eureka Plain
	40. Klamath River
	41. Mad River
	42. Mendocino Coast
	43. Redwood Creek
	44. Rogue River
	45. Russian River
	46. Smith River
	47. Trinidad
	48. Trinity River
	49. Winchuck River

III. Priorities	Priorities
Located in	
Regional Water	
Board 1	
Department of Parks and Recreation (Agency ID: DPR)	The Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) watersheds listed below are representative of each ecoregion's special physical and biological characteristics. DPR's priorities include watershed assessment, management, planning, implementation, and improvement in watersheds that exhibit high quality characteristics where DPR has ownership and management responsibility. There are many additional DPR watersheds that exhibit high quality characteristics and are also worthy of support.
	Please note: All applicants proposing to do projects on State Park System lands must partner with DPR and provide State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) with a letter (or official communication) from DPR acknowledging the partnership and endorsing the proposed project. Contact Syd Brown, Natural Resources Division, California Department of Parks and Recreation at sbrow@parks.ca.gov or 916-653-9930 for specifics.
	DPR Representative Watersheds
	1. Mill Creek watershed (tributary to Smith River, includes all Mill Creek branches and Bummer Lake Creek), Del Norte County, Del Norte Coast Redwoods State Park (SP), and Jedediah Smith Redwoods SP.
	2. Prairie Creek watershed (tributary to Redwood Creek, includes Boyes, Brown, and Godwood Creek tributaries.), Prairie Creek Redwoods SP, Humboldt County.
	3. McDonald Creek watershed, Humboldt County flows into Stone Lagoon, Humboldt Lagoons SP.
	4. Bull Creek watershed, Humboldt County, Humboldt-Redwoods SP, flows into South Fork Eel River.
	5. Whale Gulch-Jackass Creek watersheds , Sinkyone Wilderness State Park and Bureau of Land Management (BLM) King Range National Conservation Area.
	6. Big River watershed , Mendocino Woodlands State Historical Park (SHP), Jackson Demonstration State Forest, Big River unit of Mendocino Headlands SP (CCA #12).
	7. Fife and East Austin Creek watersheds (part of Armstrong Redwoods State Reserve (SR) and Austin Creek State Recreation Area (SRA)).
	8. Willow Creek watershed (tributary to lower Russian River, part of Sonoma Coast State Beach).

III. Priorities	Priorities
Located in	
Regional Water	
Board 1	
State Coastal	1. Projects which enhance summertime stream flows in coastal watersheds.
Conservancy (Agency ID: SCC)	2. Projects which implement Watershed Enhancement Plans developed jointly by watershed groups and the State Coastal Conservancy (SCC).
	3. Completion of fish passage barrier removal projects that benefit listed salmon and steelhead stocks.
	4. Acquisition of conservation easements that result in the permanent dedication of in-stream flows for salmonid habitat protection.
	5. Installation, operation, and assessment of the efficacy of infrastructure and/or use and assessment of the efficacy of management practices that results in the measurable reduction of stormwater runoff of sediment and pesticides in watershed tributaries.
	6. Projects which support capacity to establish and implement locally directed watershed management programs: i.e. programs which include watershed assessments, development of watershed management plans, establish watershed data management capacity, implementation of watershed management plans, community watershed education, and watershed monitoring within the watershed.
	7. Projects in a watershed, including the San Francisco Bay, which increase the amount of wetlands that are designed and managed to maximize beneficial uses while minimizing detrimental effects.
	8. Projects in a Coastal Watershed that assess the effects of contaminants on aquatic species and develops and implements management projects, including demonstration projects.
	9. Projects that assess and address groundwater impacts due to nitrates from confined animal or onsite disposal systems within a watershed.
	10. Projects that create, sustain, and/or increase local capacity to plan and implement the targeted projects including projects that provide technical and financial capacity, such as re-granting programs, to newer or smaller stakeholders so that they will eventually be able to plan and implement targeted projects.
	11. Support similar recovery of at-risk native species in San Francisco Bay and the watershed above the estuary; and minimize the need for future endangered species listings by reversing downward population trends of native species that are not listed.

III. Priorities	Priorities
Located in	
Regional Water	
Board 1	
	12. Support projects that rehabilitate natural processes in the Bay and urban watersheds.
	13. Continue and expand the watershed coordinator grant program statewide with the goal of creating an
	environment that encourages watershed Coordinators to collaborate, cooperate, and work with diverse
	stakeholders to build local capacity to implement watershed improvement projects.
	14. Projects that implement priorities from existing sediment TMDLs.
	15. Monitoring to evaluate the effectiveness of mitigation measures that are designed to reduce sediment loads or evaluate the impact of management practices on stream temperature.
	16. Inventory and evaluate the adequacy of riparian buffer zones to provide shade for stream channels.
	17. Implement management practices that promote the development and restoration of riparian vegetation that provides stream shade in existing temperature TMDLs.
	18. In the North Coast region projects should be consistent with "High Priorities" that have been identified under the Department of Fish and Game (DFG) Coho Recovery Plan.
	19. Improve stakeholder outreach and education (including Grades K-12), and public participation in water quality decisions.
	20. Develop or improve water management plans, based on sound science, to address water quality/quantity and related issues on watershed, cross-watershed, or regional basis.
	21. Projects that integrate surface and groundwater quality improvement activities while promoting collaborative and cooperative efforts within a watershed, cross-watershed, or regional context.
	22. Improve coordination of land use planning and water management through applying watershed management strategies.
	23. Improved ecological function of floodplains and stream corridors.
	24. Projects that include operations and maintenance for multiple years for the following stream gauging stations: Continue and expand the watershed coordinator grant program statewide with the goal of creating an
	environment that encourages Watershed Coordinators to collaborate, cooperate, and work with diverse stakeholders to build local capacity to implement watershed improvement projects.

III. Priorities	Priorities
Located in	
Regional Water	
Board 1	
	25. Projects that provide additional gauges on the Mattole River.
	26. Project located along:
	a. Klamath River
	b. Humboldt Bay
	c. Eel River
	d. Ten Mile River
	e. Big River
	f. Garcia River
	g. Nonpoint projects that benefit fish passage improvement projects
	h. Mattole River

III. Priorities	Priorities
Located in	
Regional Water	
Board 1	
Ocean Protection Council (Agency ID: OPC)	1. These Guidelines adopt the State Water Board priorities for ocean protection projects. It is anticipated that the Ocean Protection Council (OPC) will adopt their ocean protection project priorities for the 2005-06 Consolidated Grants Program at their January 13, 2006 meeting. Once adopted by the OPC, their priorities will be posted on the State Water Board's website at: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/funding/consolidgrants0506.html .
Department of Water Resources (Agency ID: DWR)	 GENERAL PRIORITIES Improved coordination of land use planning and water management through applying watershed management strategies within Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) planning and implementation efforts. Improve water supply reliability through conjunctive use programs and integration of flood management with water supply management. Improved ecological function of floodplains and stream corridors. Assist newly formed (within last 5 years) Resource Conservation Districts (RCDs) with capacity building for restoration, stewardship, and water management, e.g National Resource Conservation District (NRCD). WATERSHED SPECIFIC PRIORITIES Projects that include operations and maintenance for multiple years for the following stream gauging stations: a. 11468900 Mattole River near Ettersburg b. 11473900 Middle Fork Eel River near Dos Rios c. 11469000 Mattole River near Petrolia d. 11517000 Shasta River near Montague

III. Priorities	Priorities
Located in	
Regional Water	
Board 1	
California Bay Delta Authority (Agency ID: CALFED)	Not Applicable
Department Boating and Waterways (Agency ID: DBW)	 Development of Decision Support Systems (DSS) utilizing the GIS database under development by the Coastal Sediment Management Workgroup (comprised of the Resources Agency, SCC, CCC, DFG, DPR, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) to develop a suite of tools to assist coastal managers, engineers, and regulators in making sound regional-based decisions regarding beneficial reuse of sediment in an environmental responsible manner through the development and implementing a the California Sediment Master Plan (SMP). Project to designate and permit two new nearshore/onshore sites to beneficially reuse acceptable dredge material to renourish sediment-impaired areas (coastal erosion hotspots with a lack of natural sediment). Detailed monitoring to characterize the affects and impacts of turbidity in nearshore waters derived from a beach restoration project to provide the scientific basis to develop clear and effective water quality and TMDL permit guidelines for future projects. The project location is subject to the availability of a viable and study-worthy restoration project in Southern California.
Department of Conservation (Agency ID: DOC)	 Continue and expand the watershed coordinator grant program statewide with the goal of creating an environment that encourages Watershed Coordinators to collaborate, cooperate, and work with diverse stakeholders to build local capacity to implement watershed improvement projects. Assessment of Abandoned Mines in order to map, analyze, and remediate abandoned mines with chemical hazards including: Water sampling/monitoring upstream and downstream of abandoned mines. Biological sampling for toxicity Rock and soil sampling and analysis

III. Priorities	Priorities
Located in	
Regional Water	
Board 1	
	d. Research historical records
	e. Plant community studies on and around abandoned mine lands.
	f. Ground/aerial mapping abandoned mines using global positioning system (GPS).
	g. Geologic mapping of abandoned mines
	h. Statistical data analysis
	3. Remediation of acid rock drainage or other chemical hazards discharging into impacted waterways (303d listed)
	from abandoned mines.
	4. The following are the highest priority watersheds:
	a. Middle Klamath River
	b. Upper Trinity River
	c. Lower Trinity River
	d. Scott River
	e. Salmon River

III. Priorities	Priorities
Located in	
Regional Water	
Board 1	
California Coastal Commission (Agency ID: CCC)	The CCA Program is designed to identify coastal areas where water quality is threatened or impacted by new or expanding development and to accelerate the implementation of California's NPS Program Plan so that water quality is protected or restored. Of the 101 coastal areas identified by the CCA program the areas listed below are the highest priority based on existing water quality conditions, value, and sensitivity of coastal resources, new or expanding threats to beneficial uses, and degree of local support for watershed-based planning efforts.
	Priority work in each of these watersheds is to complete watershed-based plans that assess sources of water quality impairment, threats to water quality from new and expanding development, status of NPS management measure implementation (see the California NPS Plan), and estimations of impervious surface area, drainage density, and waste loading under current and planned conditions. Plans should identify appropriate actions to protect or restore coastal waters including but not limited to implementation of source control, site design and treatment control best management practices (BMPs), application of all appropriate NPS management measures, and development of land use regulations that protect coastal water quality. 1. Trinidad Head ASBS 2. Mad River 3. Noyo River 4. Navarro River 5. Garcia River 6. Klamath River 7. Redwood Creek 8. Redwood National Park 9. Mad River 10. Eel River 11. Mattole River
	 7. Redwood Creek 8. Redwood National Park 9. Mad River 10. Eel River

III. Priorities	Priorities
Located in	
Regional Water	
Board 1	
	13. Estero Americano
	14. Estero de San Antonio

III. Priorities	Priorities
Located in	
Regional Water	
Board 1	
California Department of Forestry (Agency ID: CDF)	Please note: Applicants proposing to do projects on State Forest land must partner with California Department of Forestry (CDF) and provide the State Water Board with a letter from CDF acknowledging the partnership.
ib. CDF)	1. Vegetation Management (Fire and Fuels Reductions)
	a. Projects that assess fuel conditions in a watershed identify for Fuel Reduction needs, especially, projects or plans that aim to reduce the risk and impact of high severity fires on watershed health (i.e. water quality, water quantity) and wildlife habitat.
	b. Projects aimed at reducing fuel loads through Vegetation Management (i.e. controlled burns, vegetation / brush removal) in high-risk areas.
	 Projects that assess vegetation conditions, identify the extent of Invasive exotic plant species, provide and implement a plan for removal.
	d. Where appropriate plans and projects should be coordinated with existing Fire Safe Councils and community based Fire Plans (http://www.firesafecouncil.org/).
	e. Projects that offer technical assistance to landowners to undertake hazardous fuels reduction.
	2. Sediment
	 a. Development and implementation of Road Management Plans to achieve long term reductions in road-related sediment in forested landscapes.
	b. Projects that implement priorities from existing sediment TMDLs.
	3. Monitoring to evaluate the effectiveness of mitigation measures that are designed to reduce sediment loads or evaluate the impact of management practices on stream temperature.
	4. Canopy Conditions - Inventory and evaluate the adequacy of riparian buffer zones to provide shade for stream channels. Implement management practices that promote the development and restoration of riparian vegetation that provides stream shade in existing temperature TMDLs.
	 5. Large Woody Debris - Assessment of riparian vegetation and in-stream large woody debris (LWD). Develop and implement management plans that will provide for both short and long-term recruitment of LWD to stream channels.

rth Coast region projects should be consistent with "High Priorities" that have been identified under Coho Recovery Plan http://www.dfg.ca.gov/nafwb/fishgrant.html . hat coordinate the implementation of the Forest Practices Act and the Coho Recovery Strategy. on - Prepare and implement Community Development Plans that promote the preservation of ustainable forest and range lands and discourage land conversion to residential or commercial
Coho Recovery Plan http://www.dfg.ca.gov/nafwb/fishgrant.html . hat coordinate the implementation of the Forest Practices Act and the Coho Recovery Strategy. on - Prepare and implement Community Development Plans that promote the preservation of ustainable forest and range lands and discourage land conversion to residential or commercial
Coho Recovery Plan http://www.dfg.ca.gov/nafwb/fishgrant.html . hat coordinate the implementation of the Forest Practices Act and the Coho Recovery Strategy. on - Prepare and implement Community Development Plans that promote the preservation of ustainable forest and range lands and discourage land conversion to residential or commercial
Coho Recovery Plan http://www.dfg.ca.gov/nafwb/fishgrant.html . hat coordinate the implementation of the Forest Practices Act and the Coho Recovery Strategy. on - Prepare and implement Community Development Plans that promote the preservation of ustainable forest and range lands and discourage land conversion to residential or commercial
ement - Projects that coordinate timber management permitting between CDF and other agencies to quality forest management and provide regulatory relief and incentives for non-industrial forest watersheds are priorities based on forest practice concerns and impacts on sediment and riparian en (Sediment) Water Temperature) (See Watershed Management Report under the North Coast Watershed ent Program (NCWAP) http://www.ncwatershed.ca.gov/) er (Flooding, Sediment) ment) ediment, Flooding) Water Temperature, Canopy Conditions, Stream Bank Erosion) (See Watershed Management Report et WAP http://www.ncwatershed.ca.gov/) Creek (Sediment) (See Watershed Management Report under NCWAP

IV. Priorities	Priorities
Located in	
Regional Water	
Board 2	
_	 State Water Board General Priorities: Projects that include the development of a Hydrologic Model that will predict unimpaired flows in streams throughout California. The initial focus should be on the Russian River and its tributaries. The model should be capable of adding impairments (water diversions and use, instream flow requirements, etc.) for the determination if there is water available for appropriation. Projects that include the development of a geographic information system (GIS) that identifies the location of dams and reservoirs on topographic maps. The layers should include all known water diversions, locations of sensitive fish and wildlife habitat. A layer should provide the location of sensitive fish and wildlife habitat. A layer should provide the location of sensitive fish and wildlife habitat. A layer should provide the location of fully appropriated streams, and designated wild and scenic rivers. Projects to develop and test rapid indicators that detect bacterial contamination in a rapid and cost efficient manner. Projects must be designed to help meet the need for a fast, reliable, accurate and inexpensive way to test beach water quality. Projects to conduct epidemiology studies to better understand and develop methods to monitor the risk of swimming at non-point source contaminated beaches. The need for, and prioritization of, mitigation actions at beach with high bacterial counts is dependent on a better understanding of the relationship between these indicators and health risk. Epidemiology studies should include efforts to associate the incidence of health effects with rapid indicators and new indicators. Projects to develop new quantifiable, accurate and relatively inexpensive indicators: preferably those indicators
	that are actually human pathogens. The new indicators need to be tied to epidemiology study results to ensure that they are indeed quantifying health risk and must useable by most environmental microbiology labs. 6. Projects to develop Source and test Tracking tools, which are a requirement under Assembly Bill 538 (Statutes
	1999, Chapter 488), to help environmental health managers identify sources of fecal contamination.7. Projects to evaluate the effectiveness of best management practices (BMPs) such as circulation enhancements,

IV. Priorities	Priorities
Located in	
Regional Water	
Board 2	treatment wetlands, some end of pipe treatment package plants, antibacterial filter materials, and treatment wetlands. A focused investigation of BMP effectiveness of projects to improve circulation needs to be done in order to determine the best approach to improve enclosed beach water quality and protect human health. 8. Projects to improve understanding of and the ability to monitor bacterial Transport Mechanisms, including Bacterial magnification and regrowth.
	State Water Board Ocean Protection Project Priorities: These priorities, along with the priorities identified by the Ocean Protection Council (OPC), must be met in order to apply for the \$10 million of the Coastal Nonpoint Source Pollution Control Program funds devoted to ocean protection projects.
	 A project to complete the development, validation, assistance in certification, and implementation of Rapid Indicators of beach pathogen contamination. (Rapid Indicators is a statewide priority.) Projects to implement control strategies, and to eliminate nonpoint source (NPS) discharges to areas of special biological significance (ASBS) and their adjacent Critical Coastal Areas (CCAs).

IV. Priorities	Priorities
Located in	
Regional Water	
Board 2	
Regional Water	REGIONAL WATER BOARD 2
Quality Control	
Board 2 (Agency	REGIONWIDE PRIORITIES:
ID: RWQCB 2)	1. Projects that implement actions called for in established total maximum daily loads (TMDLs) or actions to manage
	sources associated with TMDLs under development. For further details see:
	http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sanfranciscobay/tmdlmain.htm.
	2. Projects that identify sources and reduce pollutant and/or flow loadings from discharges of urban stormwater
	runoff. These may include: 1) projects to retrofit existing stormwater conveyance or other infrastructure for water
	quality improvements, including facilities for trash removal, stormwater diversion for treatment, stormwater
	detention, green roofs, etc., to reduce pollutant-related and flow-related impacts to water bodies; 2) landscape-
	based stormwater treatment technologies; 3) Low Impact Development (LID) projects that reduce the rate and
	quantity of stormwater runoff; 4) stormwater and watershed monitoring to demonstrate the effectiveness of
	stormwater management practices; and 5) stormwater and watershed monitoring data management, including
	electronic reporting of data. Projects should consider surface water/groundwater interaction where desirable and
	appropriate as projects related to decreasing impervious surfaces and increasing stormwater infiltration may have
	substantial benefits to groundwater quality and supply.
	3. Projects that support watershed management planning efforts, including both surface and groundwater issues,
	especially those that build local capacity through citizen involvement and public education by mentoring and
	providing technical assistance to smaller, locally based watershed groups by an entity with proven administrative
	skills.
	4. Projects that protect, restore, and enhance aquatic, wetland, and riparian habitat and habitat connectivity; improve
	or restore natural functioning condition of stream channels (e.g., restore floodplains, reduce accelerated erosion,
	restore natural hydrologic regimes); lead to invasive species eradication; and/or carry out assessments and provide
	technical assistance and outreach, in order to protect beneficial uses including WARM, COLD, RARE, WILD,
	SPWN, MAR, SHELL, MIGR, COMM and EST. Consideration should be given to the fact that riparian zones are

IV. Priorities	Priorities
Located in	
Regional Water	
Board 2	
	 commonly dependent on both surface water and subsurface water; projects that enhance riparian zones and mitigate adverse impacts can benefit surface water and groundwater alike. 5. Projects that develop capacity by local entities to perform water quality monitoring and assessment in fresh water bodies, including bioassessment, continuous monitoring using data sondes and probes, and other water quality indicators used by State Water Resources Control Board and Regional Water Quality Control Boards (California Water Boards).
	Targeted Priorities
	 Projects that will retrofit stormwater infrastructures to allow constant or periodic routing of urban runoff to wastewater treatment systems, with an emphasis on pollutant load reduction and implementation of TMDLs. Tidal wetland restoration in former salt ponds in Napa, Alameda, San Mateo and Santa Clara Counties to provide habitat for native species, enhance estuarine, and tidal marsh habitat, and increase primary carbon productivity. Re-establishing the delta at the mouth of Alameda Creek by integrating tidal wetland restoration in former salt ponds with planned flood control projects.
	9. Fish passage barrier removal in Alameda Creek watershed, including obtaining water for maintenance of fish passage, preferably with an integrated approach to groundwater and drinking water supply issues related to the Niles Cone groundwater basin, and associated salinity barrier.
	10. Reduce legacy mercury loads from the New Almaden Mining District in the Guadalupe River watershed of Santa Clara County, by removing mine waste and/or mercury-contaminated sediments, and/or implementing erosion control.
	11. Programs that develop and implement water quality and fisheries habitat protection plans for farms and ranches in coastal and North Bay watersheds.
	12. Implementation of management practices to reduce sediment nutrient, or low dissolved oxygen discharges to Suisun Marsh, and habitat restoration in Suisun Marsh and its tributary creeks, Solano County.
	13. Comprehensive watershed analysis and restoration plans to protect threatened and endangered salmonids, with

IV. Priorities	Priorities
Located in	
Regional Water	
Board 2	
	focus on coastal streams of Marin and San Mateo Counties, including areas identified in the California Department
	of Fish and Game (DFG) Steelhead Management Plan and Coho Recovery Plan for coastal counties.
	14. Projects that address and implement measures to eradicate, control, or prevent introduction of invasive exotic
	species in San Francisco Bay and tributary wetlands and waterbodies, resulting in enhancement of water quality,
	quantity, and/or habitat conditions for native species.
	15. Projects that reduce high pathogen levels at public beaches subject to closures.
	16. Assistance to small and/or financially disadvantaged communities to upgrade infrastructure to prevent sewage
	overflows and seepage into surface and groundwater's in order to improve water quality and protect beneficial
	uses.
	17. Projects to protect and enhance instream flows for rare, threatened, and/or endangered native fish and aquatic wildlife species in the North Bay and coastal streams. Projects should include coordination with agencies that are
	familiar with subsurface conditions and should seek to protect both surface and groundwater beneficial uses. 18. Projects to eliminate or significantly reduce pollutants entering an ASBS ¹ , or other marine managed areas ² , from upstream sources or from direct discharge along the Marin and San Mateo coasts, with particular emphasis on Fitzgerald Marine Reserve; such projects to be consistent with the CCAs Action Plan.
	19. Projects that remediate toxic hot spots in the Bay, its tributaries, storm drains, or on land, particularly those with elevated levels of mercury or polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs), such that associated pollutant loading and/or local adverse effects are substantially reduced or eliminated.
	20. Projects that measurably reduce or eliminate discharges of trash to water bodies.
	21. Projects to restore anadromous salmonid access to and from high quality spawning and rearing habitats throughout the region.
	22. Implementation of the ecologically superior alternative for river restoration in the Rutherford reach of mainstem Napa River.

¹ As defined in the California Ocean Plan

² As defined in the Public Resources Code

IV. Priorities	Priorities
Located in	
Regional Water	
Board 2	
	23. Upper York Creek dam removal project, St. Helena, Napa County.
	 24. Projects that will implement and/or evaluate the effectiveness and feasibility of innovative stormwater treatment controls that treat polluted runoff, measures that reduce the effects of development on a site's runoff hydrograph, and/or design measures that reduce a project's impervious surface (that are not otherwise required by permits, or that go beyond permit requirements). Such controls might include, but are not limited to, green roofs, cisterns, bioretention areas, and determining a substantively effective definition for "disconnected" impervious surface. Evaluations may include, but are not be limited to, pollution removal, effects to mitigate changes in a site's runoff hydrograph, costs of construction and maintenance, potential to transmit pollutants to groundwater, and ancillary benefits, such as groundwater recharge, reduction in heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) expenses, or related items. 25. Restoration of habitat values and stream functions in Pinole Creek watershed, Contra Costa County. 26. Restoration of habitat values and stream functions in Solano County watersheds that drain to the Carquinez Straight. 27. Restoration of habitat values, marsh and stream functions in the Pescadero/Butano Creeks watershed of San Mateo County, with an emphasis on releases of sediment to the system from historic resource extraction and other activities.

IV. Priorities	Priorities
Located in	
Regional Water	
Board 2	
Department of Health Services (Agency ID: DHS)	1. Priorities are identified in Appendix A of the Department of Health Services (DHS) Proposition 50 Water Security, Clean Drinking Water, Coastal and Beach Protection Act of 2002 (Section79500 et seq.) which is available at the following website: http://www.dhs.ca.gov/ps/ddwem/Prop50/pdfs/CriteriaforChapters3and4-FINAL.pdf . Projects that fit categories A-G of Appendix A are identified as priorities.
Resources Agency (Agency ID: Resources Agency)	1. Projects that will develop, identify, and use appropriate new indicators or identify and use existing indicators for assessments and monitoring of watershed health.
Department of Fish and Game (Agency ID: DFG)	Implement Priority 5D and E actions identified in the Implementation Schedule for the California Central Coast (CCC) in the following hydrologic sub-areas (HSAs) and hydrologic units (HUs):
	CCC 1. Bodega/Marin Coastal HUs 2. Lagunitas Creek HSA 3. Bolinas HSA 4. San Mateo Coastal HU 5. San Gregorio Creek and Pescadero Creek HSAs Implement Priority 5 actions identified in the Steelhead Trout Management Tasks Search Website (http://www.dfg.ca.gov/nafwb/steelhead_tasks.asp?show_instructions=1&huname=+3304.&haname=&hsaname=&calwnum=+3304.&high_priority=1&submit=Submit) in the following HUs: 6. Bay Bridges 7. Bodega 8. Marin Coastal 9. San Mateo 10. San Pablo 11. Suisun

IV. Priorities	Priorities
Located in	
Regional Water	
Board 2	
Department of Parks and Recreation (Agency ID: DPR)	The Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) Watersheds listed below are representative of each ecoregion's special physical and biological characteristics. DPR's priorities include watershed assessment, management, planning, implementation, and improvement in watersheds that exhibit high quality characteristics where DPR has ownership and management responsibility. There are many additional DPR watersheds that exhibit high quality characteristics and are also worthy of support.
	Please note: All applicants proposing to do projects on State Park System lands must partner with DPR and provide State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) with a letter (or official communication) from DPR acknowledging the partnership and endorsing the proposed project. Contact Syd Brown, Natural Resources Division, California DPR at sbrow@parks.ca.gov or 916-653-9930 for specifics.
	DPR Representative Watersheds
	1. Lagunitas Creek watershed (drains to Point Reyes National Seashore, connects Samuel P. Taylor State Park (SP) with Marin Municipal Water District lands, and Gary Giacomini Skye Ranch (Open Space County Park))(CCA #24)
	2. Fern Creek, Lone Tree Creek, Redwood Creek watersheds , Mount Tamalpais SP, (connects with Muir Woods National Monument, Point Reyes National Seashore (NS), Marin Municipal Water District lands.)
	3. Angel Island State Historic Park (SHP) (Marin County, all drains to San Francisco (SF) Bay)
	4. Coyote Creek watershed and tributaries , Henry W. Coe SP (West). Drains to Anderson and Coyote Lakes and eventually to South SF Bay.
	5. Marsh Creek and Mount Diablo Creek watersheds , plus Mitchell Canyon and Donner Creek tributaries, Mount Diablo SP. Marsh Creek includes Curry Canyon, connects with East Bay Regional Parks and John Marsh Project. Flows to the San Joaquin River. Mount Diablo Creek flows to SF Bay through Concord Naval Weapons Station. Military facility is a candidate for base closure, and could offer significant restoration opportunities in that event.

IV. Priorities	Priorities
Located in	
Regional Water	
Board 2	
State Coastal	1. Projects which enhance summertime stream flows in coastal watersheds.
Conservancy	2. Project that implements Watershed Enhancement Plans developed jointly by watershed groups and the State
(Agency ID: SCC)	Coastal Conservancy (SCC).
	3. Completion of fish passage barrier removal projects that benefit listed salmon and steelhead stocks.
	4. Acquisition of conservation easements that result in the permanent dedication of in-stream flows for salmonid
	habitat protection.
	5. Surface agricultural return flows are returns from water applied to irrigated land, including, but is not limited to,
	land planted to row, field, and tree crops as well as commercial nurseries, nursery stock production, and managed wetlands.
	6. Installation, operation, and assessment of the efficacy of infrastructure and/or use and assessment of the efficacy of
	management practices that results in the measurable reduction of stormwater runoff of sediment and pesticides in watershed tributaries.
	7. Projects which support capacity to establish and implement locally directed watershed management programs: i.e. programs which include watershed assessments, development of watershed management plans, establish watershed data management capacity, implementation of watershed management plans, community watershed education, and watershed monitoring within the watershed.
	8. Projects in a watershed, including the SF Bay, which increase the amount of wetlands that are designed and managed to maximize beneficial uses while minimizing detrimental effects.
	9. Projects in a Coastal Watershed that assess the effects of contaminants on aquatic species and develops and implements management projects, including demonstration projects.
	10. Projects that assess and address groundwater impacts due to nitrates from confined animal or onsite disposal systems within a watershed.
	11. Projects that create, sustain, and/or increase local capacity to plan and implement the targeted projects including
	projects that provide technical and financial capacity, such as re-granting programs, to newer or smaller stakeholders so that they will eventually be able to plan and implement targeted projects

IV. Priorities	Priorities
Located in	
Regional Water	
Board 2	
	25. Improve water supply reliability through conjunctive use programs and integration of flood management with water supply management.
	26. Improved ecological function of floodplains and stream corridors.
	27. Projects that include operations and maintenance for multiple years for the following stream gauging stations:
	Continue and expand the watershed coordinator grant program statewide with the goal of creating an environment
	that encourages watershed Coordinators to collaborate, cooperate and work with diverse stakeholders to build
	local capacity to implement watershed improvement projects.
	28. SF Bay spartina, arundo control;
	29. DFG coastal and SF Estuary (e.g. Alameda Creek) fish barrier removal;
	30. SF Bay and SCWRP wetland projects;
	31. Projects located within:
	a. City of San Francisco, including Yosemite Creek Watershed
	b. Alameda Creek
	c. San Fransequito Creek
	d. Wildcat Creek
	e. Napa River
	f. Sonoma Creek

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IV. Priorities	Priorities
Located in	
Regional Water	
Board 2	
	 Water Management overall objectives a. Maximize the use of existing available water supplies through conservation, water recycling, transfers, and water quality improvements. b. Increase the flexibility of water systems at the State, Federal, and local level through improvements in conveyance, storage, and water project operations. c. Develop groundwater and surface water storage projects to boost flexibility and provide additional supplies for agriculture, urban, and environmental use.
	 Water Use Efficiency Element Water Use Efficiency Element objectives are to: a. Reduce water demand through conservation of presently used supplies. b. Improve water quality by altering volume, concentration, timing, and location of irrigation and wastewater return flows. c. Improve ecosystem health by increasing in-stream flows where necessary to achieve targeted benefits.
	 Water Use Efficiency Element priorities are to: d. Credibly estimate past and expected performance (costs and benefits) of water conservation and recycling activities in California. e. Develop volumetric (e.g. acre-feet of water conserved) targets for agricultural and urban conservation and recycling, divided into contributions toward water supply ("real water conservation"), in-stream flows, and improved water quality. f. Make progress to achieve the Agriculture Water Use Efficiency quantifiable objectives for the 21 designated regions.
	Specific geographic areas of near term focus include:

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Located in	
Regional Water	
Board 2	
	g. Twenty-one regions designated in Appendix A of the Program Plan available at the following website: http://calwater.ca.gov/Archives/WaterUseEfficiency/WaterUseEfficiencyQuantifiableObjectives.shtml .
	3. <u>Drinking Water Quality Element</u>
	Drinking Water priorities for watershed projects are to:
	 a. Advance understanding of how watersheds connect to both local and statewide drinking water supplies. Projects that advance efforts to develop and implement regional drinking water quality management plans are particularly important. Watershed groups are encouraged to work with both local water utilities and with the California Bay-Delta Authority (CALFED) program to develop plans that identify the status of existing water quality and the water quality goals within the region, identify connections to other regions, and develop strategies for water quality improvement or maintenance. These plans can be incorporated into IRWM plans or built upon existing resource management plans. b. Support efforts to understand how source improvement actions interact with water management actions, and improved treatment to improve drinking water quality at the tap. c. Educate stakeholders and the public on the connections between watersheds and drinking water supplies. d. Reduce stormwater runoff through projects that protect or restore natural hydrology. e. Reduce pollutant loadings from sources that may contribute drinking water pollutants of concern including animal grazing, animal feeding operations, irrigated agriculture, managed wetlands, and urban areas. (Reduce loadings of pollutants that have the greatest impact on drinking water supplies.) (Pollutants identified as being of most drinking water quality concern in the Delta are organic carbon, bromide, salinity, nutrients, turbidity, taste and odor producing compounds, and pathogens. Other pollutants such as arsenic, perchlorate, and herbicides are of local or regional concern.) Specific geographic areas of near term focus include:
	Specific geographic areas of near term focus include: f. Delta islands
	1. Delim totalido

IV. Priorities	Priorities	
Located in		
Regional Water		
Board 2		
	g. Delta tributaries below the major dams	
	h. San Joaquin Valley	
	i. Sacramento Valley	
	j. Watersheds that directly affect State or Federal water project canals or reservoirs.	
	Proximity to drinking water intakes or groundwater recharge areas for drinking water wells is an important consideration.	
	4. <u>Conveyance Element</u>	
	Conveyance Element objectives are to:	
	a. Modify the existing conveyance system for water supply, water quality, flood protection, and ecosystem benefits.	
	b. Improve pumping operations of the State Water Project (SWP) to increase reliability and enhance fish protection	
	Near term priorities are:	
	c. Construct permanent operable barriers and increase the maximum SWP export capacity to 8,500 cubic feet	
	per second (South Delta Improvements Program).	
	d. Construct the Delta Mendota Canal/California Aqueduct Intertie.	
	e. Complete the Delta Cross Channel and the Through Delta Facility studies.	
	f. Complete the studies on South Delta Hydrodynamics, Water Quality, and Fish.	
	g. Complete the studies on Delta Smelt and Fish Facilities.	
	h. Continue south Delta fish facilities improvements.	
	i. Implement North Delta Flood Control and Ecosystem Improvements.	
	j. Implement lower San Joaquin River Flood Protections Improvements.	

IV. Priorities	Priorities
Located in	
Regional Water	
Board 2	
Board 2	 5. Storage Element Storage Element objectives are to: a. Provide financial and technical assistance to implement 1/2 million to 1 million acre-feet of new, locally managed groundwater storage. b. Pursue specific opportunities for new off-stream storage sites and expansion of existing on-stream storage sites as identified in the Record of Decision. Storage Element priorities include: c. Groundwater conjunctive management projects that will contribute to an accumulated capacity of 500 thousand acre feet (TAF) to 1 million acre feet. d. Increase water supply reliability statewide through planned, coordinated local management, and use of groundwater and surface water resources. e. Develop a basic understanding of individual groundwater basins and their relationship to watersheds. f. Identify basin management strategies and objectives. g. Plan and conduct groundwater studies. h. Design and construct conjunctive use projects. 6. Water Transfers Element Water Transfers Element Water Transfers Element objectives are to: a. Develop a more effective water transfer market. b. Respect water rights, and protect environmental and economic conditions. c. Streamline the approval process of State and Federal agencies for water transfers.
	Water Transfers Element priorities are to:

IV. Priorities	Priorities		
Located in			
Regional Water			
Board 2			
	d. Increase the availability of existing facilities for water transfers.		
	e. Lower transaction costs through permit streamlining.		
	f. Increase the availability of market information to stakeholder and permitting agencies.		
	7. Environmental Water Account Element		
	Environmental Water Account Element objectives are to:		
	a. Provide protection to the at-risk fish species in the Bay-Delta estuary through environmentally beneficial		
	changes in SWP/Central Valley Project (CVP) operations at no uncompensated water cost to the project's water users.		
	b. Better protection for fish and habitats at critical times by providing water in a flexible manner other than solely through strict requirements.		
	c. Increase water supply reliability by allowing projects to meet environmental and water supply needs at the same time.		
	Environmental Water Account Element priorities are to:		
	d. Continue to provide protection to the fish of the Bay-Delta through changes in SWP/CVP operations.		
	e. Continue short-term water purchases, but shift to making multi-year agreements as the core part of the acquisition strategy.		
	f. Assess SWP/CVP demand buy-down to manage environmental water account (EWA) debt.		
	g. Evaluate the potential for land retirement and drainage mitigation for EWA Assets.		
	h. Explore coordination of New Bullard's Bar and Oroville Reservoir operations.		
	i. Investigate groundwater banking capacity for EWA assets.		
	j. Complete the Long Term EWA EIS/EIR.		
	k. Provide an average of 374 thousand acre feet (TAF) of water for fish habitat actions (250-490 TAF, depending on year type).		

IV. Priorities	Priorities	
Located in		
Regional Water		
Board 2		
	 Acquire fixed assets of 210 TAF in critical, 230 TAF in dry, and 250 TAF in other year types, measured in South-of- Delta equivalents (water used to compensate for Delta pumping curtailments must be returned to the projects south of Delta). That water may be purchased and/or stored upstream of the Delta. In such case additional water is usually required to offset conveyance and Delta losses. (The phrase "south of Delta equivalents" indicates the net volume required after accounting for such losses). m. Acquire south-of-Delta water storage capability and/or its functional equivalent to bridge high demand periods for the EWA. Functional equivalents may include additional purchases, agreements with the projecto carry debt, or other comparable arrangements. n. Use multi-year wet/dry year exchanges and wet year uneven exchanges to augment assets and manage EV assets. 	
	Ecosystem Restoration Program Summary	
	Objectives and priorities for the next 3-5 years	
	 8. Ecosystem Restoration overall objectives a. Achieve recovery of at-risk native species dependent on the Delta and Suisun Bay as the first step toward establishing large, self-sustaining populations of these species; support similar recovery of at-risk native species in SF Bay and the watershed above the estuary; and minimize the need for future endangered species listings by reversing downward population trends of native species that are not listed. b. Rehabilitate natural processes in the Bay-Delta estuary and its watershed to fully support, with minimal ongoing human intervention, natural aquatic and associated terrestrial biotic communities and habitats, in ways that favor native members of those communities. c. Maintain and/or enhance populations of selected species for sustainable commercial and recreational harvest, consistent with the other ERP strategic goals. d. Protect and/or restore functional habitat types in the Bay-Delta estuary and its watershed for ecological and 	

IV. Priorities	Priorities		
Located in			
Regional Water			
Board 2	public values such as supporting species and highin communities, ecological processes, regrestion, scientific		
	public values such as supporting species and biotic communities, ecological processes, recreation, scientific research, and aesthetics.		
	e. Prevent the establishment of additional nonnative invasive species and reduce the negative ecological and economic impacts of established nonnative species in the Bay-Delta estuary and its watershed.		
	f. Improve and/or maintain water and sediment quality conditions that fully support healthy and diverse aquatic ecosystems in the Bay-Delta estuary and watershed; and eliminate, to the extent possible, toxic impacts to aquatic organisms, wildlife, and people.		
	Near term priorities		
	g. Recover 19 at-risk native species and contribute to the recovery of 25 additional species (see Table ERP-1, below).		
	h. Rehabilitate natural processes related to hydrology, stream channels, sediment, floodplains, and ecosystem water quality.		
	i. Maintain and enhance fish populations critical to commercial, sport, and recreational fisheries.		
	j. Protect and restore functional habitats, including aquatic, upland, and riparian, to allow species to thrive.		
	k. Reduce the negative impacts of invasive species and prevent additional introductions that compete with and destroy native species.		
	 Improve and maintain water and sediment quality to better support ecosystem health and allow species to flourish. 		
	Table ERP-1:		
	At-risk native species of interest to the ERP		
	Contribute to the recovery of these species:		
	San Joaquin Valley woodrat	Neotoma fuscipes riparia	
	Salt marsh harvest mouse Reithrodontomys raviventris		
	Riparian brush rabbit	sylvilagus bachmani riparius	

IV. Priorities	Priorities		
Located in Regional Water Board 2			
	Riparian brush rabbit	sylvilagus bachmani riparius	
	California clapper rail	Rallus langirostris obsoletus	
	Least Bell's vireo	Vireo bellii pusillus	
	Giant garter snake	Thamnophis gigas	
	Delta green ground beetle and critical habitat	Elaphrus viridis	
	Crampton's tuctoria	Tuctoria mucronata	
	Bank swallow	Riparia riparia	
	California black rail	Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus	
	Greater sandhill crane	Grus canadensis tabida	
	Little willow flycatcher	Empidonax traillii brewsteri	
	Swainson's hawk	Buteo swainsoni	
	Western yellow-billed cuckoo	Coccyzus americanus occidentalis	
	Delta coyote-thistle	Eryngium racemosum	
	San Pablo California vole	Microtus californicus sanpabloensis	
	California yellow warbler	Dendroica petechia brewsteri	
	Salt marsh common yellowthroat	Geothlypis trichas sinuosa	
	Sacramento perch	Archoplites interruptus	
	Alkali milk vetch	Astragalus tener var. tener	
	Bristly sedge	Carex comosa	
	Point Reyes bird's-beak	Cordylanthus maritimus ssp. Palustris	
	Northern California black walnut native stands	Juglans californical var. hindsii	
	Delta tule pea	Lathyrus jepsonii var. jepsonii	
	Delta mudwort	Limosella subulata	

IV. Priorities Located in	Priorities	
Regional Water Board 2		
	Recover these species:	
	Central Valley steelhead evolutionarily oncorhyn significant unit (ESU) and critical habitat	chus mykiss (cv)
		chus tshawytscha (sr)
	Delta smelt and critical habitat <i>Hypomesu</i>	s traspacificus
		hys macrolepidotus
	Sacramento River winter-run chinook salmon ESU and critical habitat Oncorhynt	chus tshawytscha (wr)
	Lange's metalmark Apodemia	mormo langei
	Valley elderberry longhorn beetle and critical Desmocer habitat	us californicus dimorphus
		ydrophilum var. hydrophilum
		hus mollis ssp. mollis
		capitatum ssp. angustatum
		deltoides ssp. howellii
	Mason's lilaeopsis Lilaeopsis	masonii
	Central Valley fall/late fall-run chinook salmon Oncorhynt ESU	chus tshawytscha (fr)
	Suisun ornate shrew Sorex orna	atus sinuosus
	San Pablo song sparrow Melospiza	melodia samuelis
	Suisun song sparrow Melospiz i	nelodia maxillaris
	Green sturgeon Acipenser	medirostris

IV. Priorities	Priorities		
Located in			
Regional Water			
Board 2	T		
	Longfin smelt	Spirinchus thaleichthys	
	Suisun Marsh aster	Aster lentus	
	Specific geographic areas of near term focus of m. Sacramento River and; n. Battle Creek o. Butte Creek p. Clear Creek q. Deer Creek r. Yolo Bypass s. San Joaquin River and; t. Cosumnes River u. Tuolumne River v. Merced River w. North Delta x. Suisun Marsh and Bay y. San Pablo Bay, including the Napa and Pe		
	9. Levee System Integrity Element Summary Short term objectives and priorities for the next	3-5 years	
	Levee System Integrity Element overall objectiv a. Improve levees to a higher standard for group b. Improve emergency response capabilities.		

IV. Priorities	Priorities
Located in	
Regional Water	
Board 2	
	c. Ensure levee maintenance and habitat needs are met.
	d. Improve coordination of permit processes.
	e. Develop adequate and reliable funding for levee maintenance.
	Near term priorities
	 f. Provide Base Level Protection – Base level protection includes actions to understand and reduce the risk of catastrophic levee failure. These actions provide funding to help levee maintaining agencies preserve existing levees, and reconstruct all Delta levees to the PL84-99 Delta specific standard. g. Special Improvement Projects – Special improvement project actions are those that will enhance flood protection beyond base level protection for certain islands protecting public benefits such as water quality, life and personal property, agricultural production, cultural resources, recreation, the ecosystem, and local and statewide infrastructure. There is no action proposed under this portion of the program until accomplishing base level protection on the critical islands. h. Levee Subsidence Control Plan – These are actions to develop best management practices (BMPs) to minimize the risk to levee integrity from land subsidence. i. Emergency Management and Response - Emergency management and response actions are targeted to enhance the existing emergency management response capability of local, State, and Federal agencies to rapidly respond to levee emergencies.
	Specific geographic areas of near term focus include: j. San Joaquin-Sacramento River Delta region.
	CALFED Watershed Program Goals and Objectives a. Broaden participation in watershed partnerships to improve community capacity to manage watersheds and achieve desired conditions.

IV. Priorities	Priorities
Located in	
Regional Water	
Board 2	
	 b. Encourage more communities to become involved in watershed management and assist with achieving goals of the Bay-Delta Program. c. Advance the application of science among watershed partnerships through education, and improved tools and information. d. Foster and support strategies to ensure long-term sustainability of watershed activities. e. Maintain and enhance the communication network among the watershed stakeholders to ensure continued information exchange and collaboration. f. Integrate Watershed Program implementation with the other CALFED program elements with emphasis on Water Use Efficiency and Ecosystem Restoration and Drinking Water Quality to ensure that the benefits of local stewardship are more fully realized and each program's effectiveness is enhanced. g. Align activities of agencies, the CALFED Watershed Program and other entities to achieve mutual objectives and to enhance the ability of the implementing and cooperating agencies to manage the Watershed Program.

IV. Priorities	Priorities
Located in	
Regional Water	
Board 2	
Department Boating and Waterways (Agency ID: DBW)	 Development of Decision Support Systems (DSS) utilizing the GIS database under development by the Coastal Sediment Management Workgroup (comprised of the Resources Agency, SCC, CCC, DFG, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)) to develop a suite of tools to assist coastal managers, engineers, and regulators in making sound regional-based decisions regarding beneficial reuse of sediment in an environmental responsible manner through the development and implementing a the CA Sediment Master Plan (SMP). Project to designate and permit two new nearshore/onshore sites to beneficially reuse acceptable dredge material to renourish sediment impaired (coastal erosion hotspots with a lack of natural sediment) areas. Ventura and Santa Barbara Counties are the two likely targets areas for this project. Detailed monitoring to characterize the affects and impacts of turbidity in nearshore waters derived from a beach restoration project to provide the scientific basis to develop clear and effective water quality and TMDL permit guidelines for future projects. The project location is subject to the availability of a viable and study-worthy restoration project in Southern California.
Department of Conservation (Agency ID: DOC)	 Continue and expand the watershed coordinator grant program statewide with the goal of creating an environment that encourages watershed Coordinators to collaborate, cooperate, and work with diverse stakeholders to build local capacity to implement watershed improvement projects. Assessment of Abandoned Mines in order to map, analyze, and remediate abandoned mines with chemical hazards including: Water sampling/monitoring upstream and downstream of abandoned mines. Biological sampling for toxicity. Rock and soil sampling and analysis. Research historical records. Plant community studies on and around abandoned mine lands. Ground/aerial mapping abandoned mines using global positioning system (GPS). Geologic mapping of abandoned mines.

IV. Priorities	Priorities
Located in	
Regional Water	
Board 2	
	 h. Statistical data analysis. 3. Remediation of acid rock drainage or other chemical hazards discharging into impacted waterways (303d listed) from abandoned mines. The highest priority watershed: a. Upper Putah Creek

IV. Priorities Pr	Priorities
Located in	
Regional Water	
Board 2	
California Coastal Commission (Agency ID: CCC) Pr im im los ws ap ws 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	The CCA Program is designed to identify coastal areas where water quality is threatened or impacted by new or xpanding development and to accelerate the implementation of California's NPS Program Plan so that water quality is protected or restored. Of the 101 coastal areas identified by the CCA program the areas listed below are the highest priority based on existing water quality conditions, value, and sensitivity of coastal resources, new or expanding threats to beneficial uses, and degree of local support for watershed-based planning efforts. Priority work in each of these watersheds is to complete watershed-based plans that assess sources of water quality impairment, threats to water quality from new and expanding development, status of NPS management measure implementation (see the California NPS Plan) and estimations of impervious surface area, drainage density, and waste boading under current and planned conditions. Plans should identify appropriate actions to protect or restore coastal waters including but not limited to implementation of source control, site design, and treatment control BMPs, pplication of all appropriate NPS management measures and development of land use regulations that protect coastal water quality. 1. Tomales Bay 2. Napa River 3. Sonoma Creek 4. Walker Creek 5. Fitzgerald Marine Reserve 6. Pescadero Creek/Butano Creek 7. Lagunitas Creek 8. San Gregorio Creek 9. San Francisquito Creek 10. Wildcat Creek

IV. Priorities	Priorities			
Located in				
Regional Water				
Board 2				
California Department of Forestry (Agency ID: CDF)	Please note: Applicants proposing to do projects on State Forest land must partner with CDF and provide the State Water Board with a letter from CDF acknowledging the partnership.			
ib: CDF)	1. Vegetation Management (Fire and Fuels Reductions)			
	h. Projects that assess fuel conditions in a watershed identify for Fuel Reduction needs, especially, projects or plans that aim to reduce the risk and impact of high severity fires on watershed health (i.e. water quality, water quantity) and wildlife habitat.			
	 i. Projects aimed at reducing fuel loads through Vegetation Management (i.e. controlled burns, vegetation / brush removal) in high-risk areas. 			
	j. Projects that assess vegetation conditions, identify the extent of invasive exotic plant species, provide and implement a plan for removal.			
	k. Where appropriate plans and projects should be coordinated with existing Fire Safe Councils and community based Fire Plans (http://www.firesafecouncil.org/).			
	l. Projects that offer technical assistance to landowners to undertake hazardous fuels reduction.			
	2. Sediment			
	 a. Development and implementation of Road Management Plans to achieve long term reductions in road- related sediment in forested landscapes. 			
	b. Projects that implement priorities from existing sediment TMDLs.			
	3. Monitoring to evaluate the effectiveness of mitigation measures that are designed to reduce sediment loads or evaluate the impact of management practices on stream temperature.			
	4. Canopy Conditions - Inventory and evaluate the adequacy of riparian buffer zones to provide shade for stream channels. Implement management practices that promote the development and restoration of riparian vegetation			
	that provides stream shade in existing temperature TMDLs.			
	5. Large Woody Debris - Assessment of riparian vegetation and in-stream large woody debris. Develop and implement management plans that will provide for both short and long-term recruitment of large woody debris			

IV. Priorities	Priorities		
Located in			
Regional Water			
Board 2			
	(LWD) to stream channels.		
	a. In the North Coast region projects should be consistent with "High Priorities" that have been identified under the DFG Coho Recovery Plan (www.dfg.ca.gov/nafwb/fishgrant.html).		
	b. Projects that coordinate the implementation of the Forest Practices Act and the Coho Recovery Strategy.		
	6. Land Conversion - Prepare and implement Community Development Plans that promote the preservation of economically sustainable forest and range lands and discourage land conversion to residential or commercial development.		
	7. Timber Management - Projects that coordinate timber management permitting between CDF and other agencies to promote high-quality forest management and provide regulatory relief and incentives for non-industrial forest landowners.		

V. Priorities	Priorities
Located in	
Regional Water	
Board 3	
State Water	State Water Board General Priorities:
Resources Control Board (Agency ID: SWRCB)	1. Projects that include the development of a Hydrologic Model that will predict unimpaired flows in streams throughout California. The initial focus should be on the Russian River and its tributaries. The model should be capable of adding impairments (water diversions and use, instream flow requirements, etc.) for the determination if there is water available for appropriation.
	 Projects that include the development of a geographic information system (GIS) that identifies the location of dams and reservoirs on topographic maps. The layers should include all known water diversions, locations of sensitive fish and wildlife habitat. A layer should provide the location of sensitive fish and wildlife habitat. A layer should provide the location of stream reaches that have water right permit of license minimum instream flow requirements. Layers should also identify the location of fully appropriated streams, and designated wild and scenic rivers. Projects to develop and test rapid indicators that detect bacterial contamination in a rapid and cost efficient manner. Projects must be designed to help meet the need for a fast, reliable, accurate, and inexpensive way to
	 test beach water quality. 4. Projects to conduct epidemiology studies to better understand and develop methods to monitor the risk of swimming at non-point source (NPS) contaminated beaches. The need for, and prioritization of, mitigation actions at beach with high bacterial counts is dependent on a better understanding of the relationship between these indicators and health risk. Epidemiology studies should include efforts to associate the incidence of health effects with rapid indicators and new indicators. 5. Projects to develop new quantifiable, accurate and relatively inexpensive indicators: preferably those indicators that are actually human pathogens. The new indicators need to be tied to epidemiology study results to ensure that they are indeed quantifying health risk and must useable by most environmental microbiology labs. 6. Projects to develop Source and test Tracking tools, which are a requirement under Assembly Bill 538 (Statutes 1999, Chapter 488), to help environmental health managers identify sources of fecal contamination. 7. Projects to evaluate the effectiveness of best management practices (BMPs) such as circulation enhancements,

V. Priorities	Priorities
Located in	
Regional Water	
Board 3	
	treatment wetlands, some end of pipe treatment package plants, antibacterial filter materials, and treatment wetlands. A focused investigation of BMP effectiveness of projects to improve circulation needs to be done in order to determine the best approach to improve enclosed beach water quality and protect human health. 8. Projects to improve understanding of and the ability to monitor bacterial Transport Mechanisms, including Bacterial magnification and regrowth.
	State Water Board Ocean Protection Project Priorities: These priorities, along with the priorities identified by the Ocean Protection Council, must be met in order to apply for the \$10 million of the Coastal NPS Pollution Control Program funds devoted to ocean protection projects.
	 A project to complete the development, validation, assistance in certification, and implementation of Rapid Indicators of beach pathogen contamination. (Rapid Indicators is a statewide priority.) Projects to implement control strategies, and to eliminate NPS discharges to areas of special biological significance (ASBS) and their adjacent Critical Coastal Areas (CCAs).

V. Priorities	Priorities		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Located in Regional Water Board 3			
Regional Water Quality Control	REGIONAL WATER BOARD 3		
Board 3 (Agency	Watershed	Activity/Pollutant	Desired Outcome or Measurable Water Quality (WQ) Result
ID: RWQCB 3)	Regionwide	Protect and restore critical habitat (riparian areas, wetlands, buffer zones)	Increase the amount of healthy, functioning critical habitat (riparian areas, wetlands, buffer zones).
		2. Reduce pollutant loads via implementation of total maximum daily loads (TMDLs) and agricultural BMPs	Reduce pollutant loads in high priority watersheds and on highest priority water body segments per TMDLs
		3. Implementation of Low Impact Development (LID) design standards	Reduce stormwater runoff, increase recharge, reduce pollutant loads, protect critical habitat, increase buffer zones, conduct education and outreach to implement LID design standards
		4. Implement performance monitoring to measure success	Conduct a baseline assessment of critical habitat conditions in coordination with State's California Rapid Assessment Method (CRAM) protocol to serve as basis for protection and enhancement.
			Develop a rapid assessment monitoring methodology for critical habitat conditions Develop benthic invertebrate biocriteria/reference condition identification
			Support Basin Plan biocriteria revision to use benthic condition

V. Priorities Located in Regional Water Board 3	Priorities		
			as measure of aquatic life support Measure reduction of pollutant loads associated with implementation of LID, TMDLs, and agricultural BMPs
	South Coast	5. Implement watershed management plans (pathogens and other)	Reduce pathogen and other pollutant discharges into south coast creeks
	South Coast	6. Urban stormwater /ag runoff	Implement or revise management practices and reduce pollutant loads from urban and agricultural sources
	Santa Ynez	7. Sediment control	Reduce sediment loads and improve fish habitat for southern steelhead
	Santa Ynez	8. Agricultural management practice implementation	Reduce sediment, pesticide and nutrient loading, protect, restore, increase critical habitat
	Santa Maria/Oso Flaco	9. Implement Low impact development (LID)	Reduce stormwater runoff (increase recharge), reduce pollutant loads from urbanizing/developing areas, protect, restore, increase critical habitat
	Santa Maria/Oso Flaco	10. Urban stormwater sediment, pesticide, nutrient, etc., loading	Implement or revise management practices and reduce pollutant loads from urban sources
	Santa Maria/Oso Flaco	11. Agricultural management practice implementation	Reduce sediment, pesticide and nutrient loading, protect, restore, and increase critical habitat
	Morro Bay	12. TMDL implementation	Reduce nutrient, sediment and pathogen discharges into Morro Bay
	San Luis	13. TMDL implementation	Reduce pathogen and nutrient discharges

V. Priorities	Priorities		and letter (II applicable) Example. K3_DWK_3a
Located in			
Regional Water Board 3			
Board 3	Obispo		
	San Luis	14. Urban stormwater	Implement or revise management practices and reduce pollutant
	Obispo	sediment, pesticide, nutrient, etc., loading	loads from urban sources
	San Luis Obispo	15. Agricultural management practice implementation	Reduce sediment, pesticide and nutrient loading, improve water quality
	Central Coast	16. Urban stormwater, sediment, pesticide, nutrient, etc., loading that discharges into the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary	Implement or revise management practices and reduce pollutant loads from urban sources
	Salinas	17. Implement LID	Implement an LID pilot project; develop LID ordinances, implement LID education and outreach. Reduce stormwater runoff (increase recharge), improve quality of stormwater in urbanizing/developing areas. Protect, restore, increase critical habitat
	Salinas	18. Urban stormwater sediment, pesticide, nutrient, etc., loading	Implement or revise management practices and reduce pollutant loads from urban sources
	Salinas	19. Agricultural management practice implementation	Reduce sediment, pesticide and nutrient loading, protect, restore, increase critical habitat
	Pajaro	20. Agricultural	Reduce sediment, pesticide and nutrient loading, protect, restore,

V. Priorities	Priorities		and retter (if applicable) Examples the B Willen
Located in			
Regional Water			
Board 3		T	
		management practice implementation	increase critical habitat
	Pajaro	21. Urban stormwater /ag runoff sediment, pesticide and nutrient loading	Implement or revise management practices and reduce pollutant loads from urban and agricultural sources
	Pajaro	22. Rural residential management measures	Increase implementation of practices to protect WQ in rural residential areas where animal pastures and other activities may be affecting water quality
	Pajaro	23. Watsonville Slough pathogen source identification	Identify sources of pathogens and promote strategies for reducing pathogen loading to the slough
	Pajaro	24. Grazing assessment and management measures	Reduce impacts from grazing operations
	Pajaro	25. Cumulative effects from hydromodification	Identify and reduce effects of hydromodification on water quality, including activities in areas outside urban areas, such as rural roads, culverts, flood control, etc.
	San Lorenzo	26. Pathogen pollution control	Reduce pathogen discharges from septics and domestic animals.
	Valencia Creek	27. Hydromodification plan	Reduce effects of hydromodification on bank erosion; improve steelhead habitat

V. Priorities	Priorities
Located in	
Regional Water	
Board 3	
Department of Health Services (Agency ID: DHS)	1. Priorities are identified in Appendix A of the Department of Health Services (DHS) Proposition 50 Water Security, clean Drinking Water, Coastal and Beach Protection Act of 2002 (Section79500 et seq.) which is available at the following website: http://www.dhs.ca.gov/ps/ddwem/Prop50/pdfs/CriteriaforChapters3and4-FINAL.pdf . Projects that fit categories A-G are identified as priorities.
Resources Agency (Agency ID: Resources Agency)	1. Projects that will develop, identify, and use appropriate new indicators or identify and use existing indicators for assessments and monitoring of watershed health.
Department of Fish and Game (Agency ID: DFG)	Implement Priority 5D and E actions identified in the Implementation Schedule for the California Central Coast (CCC) in the following hydrologic sub-areas (HSAs) and hydrologic units (HUs):
	CCC 1. Ano Nuevo (Gazos Creek) HAS 2. Big Basin HU 3. Davenport HAS • Implement Priority 5 actions identified in the Steelhead Trout Management Tasks Search Website (http://www.dfg.ca.gov/nafwb/steelhead_tasks.asp?show_instructions=1&huname=+3304.&haname=&hsaname=&calwnum=+3304.&high_priority=1&submit) in the following HUs: 4. Bolsa Nueva 5. Big Basin 6. Carmel River 7. Carrizo Plain 8. Estero Bay 9. Estrella River 10. Pajaro River 11. Salinas 12. San Antonio

V. Priorities	Priorities
Located in	
Regional Water	
Board 3	
	13. Santa Barbara Channel Islands
	14. Santa Lucia
	15. Santa Maria
	16. Santa Ynez

V. Priorities	Priorities	
Located in		
Regional Water		
Board 3		
Department of Parks and Recreation (Agency ID: DPR)	The Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) Watersheds listed below are representative of each ecoregion's special physical and biological characteristics. DPR's priorities include watershed assessment, management, planning, implementation, and improvement in watersheds that exhibit high quality characteristics where DPR has ownership and management responsibility. There are many additional DPR watersheds that exhibit high quality characteristics and are also worthy of support.	
	Please note: All applicants proposing to do projects on State Park System lands must partner with DPR and provide State Water Resources Control Board with a letter (or official communication) from DPR acknowledging the partnership and endorsing the proposed project. Contact Syd Brown, Natural Resources Division, California Department of Parks and Recreation at sbrow@parks.ca.gov or 916-653-9930 for specifics.	
	DPR Representative Watersheds	
	1. Aptos Creek watershed and Bridge Creek (tributary), The Forest of Nisene Marks State Park (SP), Santa Cruz County. (CCA #35)	
	 Malpaso Creek and Soberanes Creek watersheds, Garrapata SP, Big Sur Coast, Monterey County Big Sur River and tributaries, Andrew Molera SP, Pfeiffer Big Sur State Park, and connects lands of Los Padres National Forest, Monterey County. 	
	4. Majors, Baldwin and Wilder Creek watersheds , Wilder Ranch SP, Santa Cruz County. Adjacent creeks which flow directly to Pacific Ocean.	
	5. Waddell Creek watershed, Big Basin Redwoods SP. Includes tributaries West Waddell, East Waddell, Opal, Sempervirens, Maddocks, Rogers, and Union Creeks. Big Basin Redwoods SP, Santa Cruz County.	
	6. Cañada de la Gaviota , (includes Cañada de las Cruces tributary) Gaviota SP, connects with Los Padres NF, Santa Barbara County, drains directly to Pacific Ocean.	
	7. Cañada del Capitan, El Capitan State Beach (SB), connects with Los Padres National Forest (NF) and drains to Pacific Ocean, Santa Barbara County.	

V. Priorities	Priorities
Located in	
Regional Water	
Board 3	
	 Islay and Coon Creek watersheds, Montaña de Oro SP. Drain directly into the Pacific Ocean. Small adjacent coastal watersheds. Coon Creek connects with BLM land and includes Ruda Creek Gazos Creek and tributaries, Whitehouse, Cascade, Green Oaks and Año Nuevo Creeks. These small creeks drain directly to the Pacific Ocean, and connect Butano SP, Año Nuevo SP, Año Nuevo SR, and Big Basin Redwoods SP. (CCA # 33)

V. Priorities	Priorities		
Located in			
Regional Water			
Board 3			
State Coastal	1. Projects which enhance summertime stream flows in coastal watersheds.		
Conservancy (Agency ID: SCC)	2. Project which implement Watershed Enhancement Plans developed jointly by watershed groups and the State Coastal Conservancy (SCC).		
	3. Completion of fish passage barrier removal projects that benefit listed salmon and steelhead stocks.		
	4. Acquisition of conservation easements that result in the permanent dedication of in-stream flows for salmonid habitat protection.		
	5. Surface agricultural return flows are returns from water applied to irrigated land, including, but is not limited to, land planted to row, field and tree crops as well as commercial nurseries, nursery stock production, managed wetlands.		
	6. Installation, operation, and assessment of the efficacy of infrastructure and/or use and assessment of the efficacy of management practices that results in the measurable reduction of stormwater runoff of sediment and pesticides in watershed tributaries.		
	7. Projects which support capacity to establish and implement locally directed watershed management programs: i.e. programs which include watershed assessments, development of watershed management plans, establish watershed data management capacity, implementation of watershed management plans, community watershed education, and watershed monitoring within the watershed.		
	8. Projects in a watershed, including the San Francisco Bay, which increase the amount of wetlands that are designed and managed to maximize beneficial uses while minimizing detrimental effects.		
	9. Projects in a Coastal Watershed that assess the effects of contaminants on aquatic species and develops and implements management projects, including demonstration projects.		
	10. Projects that assess and address groundwater impacts due to nitrates from confined animal or onsite disposal systems within a watershed.		
	11. Projects that create, sustain, and/or increase local capacity to plan and implement the targeted projects including projects that provide technical and financial capacity, such as re-granting programs, to newer or smaller stakeholders so that they will eventually be able to plan and implement targeted projects		
	12. Support similar recovery of at-risk native species in San Francisco Bay and the watershed above the estuary;		

V. Priorities	Priorities
Located in	
Regional Water	
Board 3	
	and minimize the need for future endangered species listings by reversing downward population trends of native species that are not listed.
	13. Support projects that rehabilitate natural processes in the Bay and urban watersheds.
	14. Continue and expand the watershed coordinator grant program statewide with the goal of creating an
	environment that encourages watershed Coordinators to collaborate, cooperate and work with diverse
	stakeholders to build local capacity to implement watershed improvement projects.
	15. Projects that implement priorities from existing sediment TMDLs.
	16. Monitoring to evaluate the effectiveness of mitigation measures that are designed to reduce sediment loads or
	evaluate the impact of management practices on stream temperature.
	17. Inventory and evaluate the adequacy of riparian buffer zones to provide shade for stream channels.
	18. Implement management practices that promote the development and restoration of riparian vegetation that provides stream shade in existing temperature TMDLs.
	19. Restore and protect wetlands, riparian and other sensitive aquatic habitats. Activities of concern are
	hydromodofication and other negative impacts to these habitats. Desired results are improvements to function of these habitats as measured by sound science.
	20. Improve stakeholder outreach and education (including Grades K-12), and public participation in water quality decisions.
	21. Activity of concern is degradation of surface and groundwater quality standards. Desired result is to foster environmental stewardship within the community, thus contributing to the long-term attainment and maintenance of water quality standards.
	22. Develop or improve water management plans, based on sound science, to address water quality/quantity and related issues on watershed, cross-watershed or regional basis.
	23. Projects that integrate surface and groundwater quality improvement activities while promoting collaborative and cooperative efforts within a watershed, cross-watershed or regional context.
	24. Improved coordination of land use planning and water management through applying watershed management strategies within Integrated Regional Water Management planning and implementation efforts.

V. Priorities	Priorities
Located in	
Regional Water	
Board 3	
Board 3	25. Improve water supply reliability through conjunctive use programs and integration of flood management with water supply management. 26. Improved ecological function of floodplains and stream corridors. 27. Projects that include operations and maintenance for multiple years for stream gauge stations. 28. Project located along- a. Monterey Bay b. Salinas River c. Pajaro River d. Gazo Creek e. Carmel River f. Garrapata Creek g. San Luis Obispo Fish Passage h. San Clemente Dam
	i. Santa Barbara Coastal Fish Passage and IWRP priorities

V. Priorities	Priorities
Located in	
Regional Water	
Board 3	
Ocean Protection Council (Agency ID: OPC)	1. These Guidelines adopt the State Water Board priorities for ocean protection projects. It is anticipated that the Ocean Protection Council (OPC) will adopt their ocean protection project priorities for the 2005-06 Consolidated Grants Program at their January 13, 2006 meeting. Once adopted by the OPC, their priorities will be posted on the State Water Board's website at: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/funding/consolidgrants0506.html
Department of Water Resources (Agency ID: DWR)	 Improved coordination of land use planning and water management through applying watershed management strategies within Integrated Regional Water Management planning and implementation efforts. Improve water supply reliability through conjunctive use programs and integration of flood management with water supply management. Improved ecological function of floodplains and stream corridors. Assist newly formed (within last 5 years) Resource Conservation Districts (RCDs) with capacity building for restoration, stewardship, and water management, e.g NRCD WATERSHED SPECIFIC PRIORITIES Plan and implement salmonid fish passage improvements including improved riparian habitat in the following rivers/streams: Carmel River, passage associated with San Clemente Dam modifications or removal.
California Bay Delta Authority (Agency ID: CALFED)	Not Applicable

V. Priorities	Priorities
Located in	
Regional Water	
Board 3	
Department Boating and Waterways (Agency ID: DBW)	 Development of Decision Support Systems(DSS) utilizing the GIS database under development by the Coastal Sediment Management Workgroup (comprised of the Resources Agency, SCC, CA Coastal Commission, Department of Fish and Game, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and NOAA) to develop a suite of tools to assist coastal managers, engineers and regulators in making sound regional-based decisions regarding beneficial reuse of sediment in an environmental responsible manner through the development and implementing a the CA Sediment Master Plan (SMP). Project to designate and permit two new nearshore /onshore sites to beneficially reuse acceptable dredge material to renourish sediment impaired (coastal erosion hotspots with a lack of natural sediment) areas. Ventura and Santa Barbara Counties are the two likely targets areas for this project. Detailed monitoring to characterize the affects and impacts of turbidity in nearshore waters derived from a beach restoration project to provide the scientific basis to develop clear and effective water quality and TMDL permit guidelines for future projects. The project location is subject to the availability of a viable and study-worthy restoration project in southern California.
Department of Conservation (Agency ID: DOC)	 Continue and expand the watershed coordinator grant program statewide with the goal of creating an environment that encourages Watershed Coordinators to collaborate, cooperate and work with diverse stakeholders to build local capacity to implement watershed improvement projects. Assessment of Abandoned Mines in order to map, analyze and remediate abandoned mines with chemical hazards including: Water sampling/ monitoring upstream and downstream of abandoned mines. Biological sampling for toxicity Rock and soil sampling and analysis Research historical records Plant community studies on and around abandoned mine lands. Ground/aerial mapping abandoned mines using GPS. Geologic mapping of abandoned mines

V. Priorities	Priorities
Located in	
Regional Water	
Board 3	
	h. Statistical data analysis
	3. Remediation of acid rock drainage or other chemical hazards discharging into impacted waterways (303d
	listed) from abandoned mines.

V. Priorities	Priorities
Located in	
Regional Water	
Board 3	
California Coastal Commission (Agency ID: CCC)	The Critical Coastal Areas (CCA) Program is designed to identify coastal areas where water quality is threatened or impacted by new or expanding development and to accelerate the implementation of California's Nonpoint Source (NPS) Program Plan so that water quality is protected or restored. Of the 101 coastal areas identified by the CCA program the areas listed below are the highest priority based on existing water quality conditions, value and sensitivity of coastal resources, new or expanding threats to beneficial uses, and degree of local support for watershed-based planning efforts.
	Priority work in each of these watersheds is to complete watershed-based plans that assess sources of water quality impairment, threats to water quality from new and expanding development, status of NPS management measure implementation (see the California NPS Plan) and estimations of impervious surface area, drainage density and waste loading under current and planned conditions. Plans should identify appropriate actions to protect or restore coastal waters including but not limited to implementation of source control, site design and treatment control BMPs, application of all appropriate NPS management measures and development of land use regulations that protect coastal water quality. 1. Watsonville Slough 2. Elkhorn Slough 3. Old Salinas River 4. Carmel Bay 5. Morro Bay and tributaries 6. San Luis Obispo Creek 7. Carpinteria Marsh 8. San Lorenzo River 9. Aptos Creek 10. Salinas River 11. Pacific Grove Marine Gardens Fish Refuge
	12. Goleta Slough

V. Priorities	Priorities
Located in	
Regional Water	
Board 3	
Regional Water	Please note: Applicants proposing to do projects in State Forest land must partner with CDF and provide STATE WATER BOARD with a letter from CDF acknowledging the partnership. 1. Vegetation Management (Fire and Fuels Reductions) a. Projects that assess fuel conditions in a watershed identify for Fuel Reduction needs, especially, projects or plans that aim to reduce the risk and impact of high severity fires on watershed health (i.e. water quality, water quantity) and wildlife habitat. b. Projects aimed at reducing fuel loads through Vegetation Management (i.e. controlled burns, vegetation / brush removal) in high-risk areas. c. Projects that assess vegetation conditions, identify the extent of Invasive exotic plant species, provide and implement a plan for removal. d. Where appropriate plans and projects should be coordinated with existing Fire Safe Councils and community based Fire Plans (http://www.firesafecouncil.org/). e. Projects that offer technical assistance to landowners to undertake hazardous fuels reduction. 2. Sediment a. Development and implementation of Road Management Plans to achieve long term reductions in road-related sediment in forested landscapes. b. Projects that implement priorities from existing sediment TMDLs. 3. Monitoring to evaluate the effectiveness of mitigation measures that are designed to reduce sediment loads or evaluate the impact of management practices on stream temperature. 4. Canopy Conditions - Inventory and evaluate the adequacy of riparian buffer zones to provide shade for stream channels. Implement management practices that promote the development and restoration of riparian vegetation that provides stream shade in existing temperature TMDLs.
	5. Large Woody Debris - Assessment of riparian vegetation and in-stream large woody debris. Develop and implement management plans that will provide for both short and long-term recruitment of LWD to stream channels.

V. Priorities	Priorities
Located in	
Regional Water	
Board 3	
	 a. In the North Coast region projects should be consistent with "High Priorities" that have been identified under the DFG Coho Recovery Plan (www.dfg.ca.gov/nafwb/fishgrant.html). b. Projects that coordinate the implementation of the Forest Practices Act and the Coho Recovery Strategy. 6. Land Conversion - Prepare and implement Community Development Plans that promote the preservation of economically sustainable forest and range lands and discourage land conversion to residential or commercial development. 7. Timber Management - Projects that coordinate timber management permitting between CDF and other agencies to promote high-quality forest management and provide regulatory relief and incentives for non-industrial forest landowners.

VI. Priorities	Priorities
Located in	
Regional Water	
Board 4	
State Water	State Water Board General Priorities:
Resources Control Board (Agency ID: SWRCB)	1. Projects that include the development of a Hydrologic Model that will predict unimpaired flows in streams throughout California. The initial focus should be on the Russian River and its tributaries. The model should be capable of adding impairments (water diversions and use, instream flow requirements etc. for the determination if
	there is water available for appropriation.
	 Projects that include the development of a geographic information system (GIS) that identifies the location of dams and reservoirs on topographic maps. The layers should include all known water diversions, locations of sensitive fish and wildlife habitat. A layer should provide the location of sensitive fish and wildlife habitat. A layer should provide the location of stream reaches that have water right permit of license minimum instream flow requirements. Layers should also identify the location of fully appropriated streams, and designated wild and scenic rivers. Projects to develop and test rapid indicators that detect bacterial contamination in a rapid and cost efficient manner. Projects must be designed to help meet the need for a fast, reliable, accurate and inexpensive way to test beach water quality.
	4. Projects to conduct epidemiology studies to better understand and develop methods to monitor the risk of swimming at non-point source contaminated beaches. The need for, and prioritization of, mitigation actions at beach with high bacterial counts is dependent on a better understanding of the relationship between these indicators and health risk. Epidemiology studies should include efforts to associate the incidence of health effects with rapid indicators and new indicators. 5. Projects to develop new quantifieble, assurate and relatively inexpensive indicators; preferably these indicators that
	5. Projects to develop new quantifiable, accurate and relatively inexpensive indicators: preferably those indicators that are actually human pathogens. The new indicators need to be tied to epidemiology study results to ensure that they are indeed quantifying health risk and must useable by most environmental microbiology labs.
	6. Projects to develop Source and test Tracking tools, which are a requirement under Assembly Bill 538 (Statutes 1999, Chapter 488), to help environmental health managers identify sources of fecal contamination.
	7. Projects to evaluate the effectiveness of best management practices (BMPs) such as circulation enhancements, treatment wetlands, some end of pipe treatment package plants, antibacterial filter materials, and treatment wetlands. A focused investigation of BMP effectiveness of projects to improve circulation needs to be done in order to

VI. Priorities	Priorities
Located in	
Regional Water	
Board 4	
	determine the best approach to improve enclosed beach water quality and protect human health. 8. Projects to improve understanding of and the ability to monitor bacterial Transport Mechanisms, including Bacterial magnification and regrowth.
	State Water Board Ocean Protection Project Priorities: These priorities, along with the priorities identified by the Ocean Protection Council, must be met in order to apply for the \$10 million of the Coastal Nonpoint Source Pollution Control Program funds devoted to ocean protection projects.
	 A project to complete the development, validation, assistance in certification, and implementation of Rapid Indicators of beach pathogen contamination. (Rapid Indicators is a statewide priority.) Projects to implement control strategies, and to eliminate nonpoint source (NPS) discharges to areas of special biological significance (ASBS) and their adjacent Critical Coastal Areas (CCAs).

VI. Priorities	Priorities				
Located in Regional Water Board 4					
Regional Water Quality Control Board 4 (Agency ID: RWQCB 4)	Watersheds Pollutant of Concern &/or activity	Type of Project*	Measurable water quality Result		
	1. Los Angeles Trash River	Projects meeting the "full capture" definition in the Trash TMDL and for projects that will address large drainages.	Trash discharges in the facility drainage area to meet the final TMDL Waste Load Allocation.		
	2. Los Angeles Metals River	Projects that implement the Metals TMDL (adopted by the Regional Board on June 2, 2005) that incorporate an integrated water resources approach and address multiple pollutants including toxic metals and bacteria.	Discharges from facility drainage area to meet applicable TMDL allocations. Reduced pollutant concentrations in water column and sediments.		
	3. San Gabriel Metals/Sediment River	Projects that reduce sediment, metals and other toxic discharges and incorporate an integrated water resources approach. A Metals TMDL under development will be closely modeled on the L.A. River Metals TMDL.	Discharges from facility drainage area to meet applicable TMDL allocations. Reduced pollutant concentrations in water column and sediments.		
	4. San Gabriel Trash/Pathogens River (Upper Watershed)	Projects that implement control/removal of Trash and Pathogens in the upper watershed.	Attainment of Recreation standards, trash load reductions, etc.		

VI. Priorities Located in Regional Water Board 4	Prio					
		5.	San Gabriel River (Upper Watershed)	Sedimentation		Restore damaged areas from previous sluicing projects or implement direct removal projects
		6.	Dominguez Channel	Metals /Toxics/ Bacteria	other toxic discharges and incorporate an	Reduction in metals, PAHs, PCBs, levels in water column and in sediment.
		7.	Santa Monica Bay	Pathogens	Projects that implement the Santa Monica Bay Beaches wet-weather bacteria TMDL and incorporate an integrated water resources approach.	Beaches in drainage area to meet Wet-Weather Allocations in Santa Monica Bay Beaches Bacteria TMDL.
		8.	Marina del Rey	Pathogens	integrated water resources approach.	
		9.	Marina del Rey	Pathogens	Facilities for marine pump out and upgrades of existing facilities or other facilities to reduce potential bacteria discharges from marine vessels or other nonpoint sources.	Lower bacteria counts throughout the Harbor.

VI. Priorities	Priorities
Located in Regional Water Board 4	
	10. Ballona Creek and Creek and Estuary PCBs PCBs PCBs PCBs Projects that will meet the Ballona Creek Estuary PCBs Projects that will meet the Ballona Creek Estuary drainage area to meet applicable TMDL allocations and which incorporate an integrated water resources approach.
	Pathogens Projects that will meet the wet-weather WLA as defined in the Santa Monica Bay Beaches Bacteria TMDL and which incorporate an integrated water resources approach. Ballona Creek to meet the Santa Monica Bay wet-weather Bacteria waste load allocations.
	12. Ballona Creek and Estuary Trash Projects meeting the "full capture" definition in the Trash TMDL and for projects that will address large drainages. Trash discharges in the facility drainage area to meet the final TMDL Waste Load Allocation.
	Facilities that will meet Waste Load Creek and Estuary Facilities that will meet Waste Load Allocations for bacteria, metals and toxics and incorporate an integrated water resources approach. Meet the final WLAs in all Ballona Creek TMDLs.
	14. Malibu Creek Pathogens, total nitrogen, total phosphorus Projects that will replace OSWTs with a centralized POTW and/or for upgrades to POTWs to reduce nutrient discharges to the Creek or its tributaries. Projects that will replace OSWTs with a centralized POTW and/or for upgrades to POTWs to reduce nutrient discharges to the Creek or its tributaries. Reduced bacteria levels in Malibu Creek and Lagoon. Reductions in total nitrogen, total phosphorus, decreased levels of algae, enhanced benthic and amphibian communities.

VI. Priorities	Priorities		yNumber and letter (if applicable) Example, R4_b	
Located in Regional Water Board 4				
	15. Malibu Creek	Sedimentation	Off line facilities to reduce wet-weather sediment discharges to Malibu Creek and its tributaries. In-stream sedimentation basins are to be discouraged, and will be ranked as a low priority.	-
	16. Calleguas Creek	Historic OC Pesticides, OP Pesticides, Toxicity, Silt, Metals	Projects that reduce silt, pesticides, and metals and will attain final allocations as specified in the Calleguas Creek Historic Pesticide and Siltation TMDL or the Toxicity TMDL adopted by the Regional Board on July 7, 2005.	Waterbodies to meet applicable final TMDL allocations. Decreased toxicity and siltation resulting in improved aquatic communities.
	17. Calleguas Creek	Sedimentation	Off-line facilities to reduce wet-weather sediment discharges to Calleguas Creek and its tributaries. In-stream sedimentation basins are to be discouraged, and will be ranked as a low priority.	
	18. Calleguas Creek	Chloride, Salts	Projects that reduce Chloride discharges to Calleguas Creek or to groundwater.	In stream choride levels to be reduced to at least below existing water quality choride objective of 150 mg/L, below aquatic life impacts.

VI. Priorities Located in Regional Water Board 4	Priorities		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
	19. Santa Clara River	Chloride, Salts	the Santa Clara River or to groundwater.	In stream choride levels to be reduced to at least below existing water quality choride objective of 100 mg/L, supporting the agricultural water supply beneficial use.
	20. Santa Clara River	Nutrients	waste load allocation in the Santa Clara River Nitrogen TMDL or septic tank prohibition.	To reduce total nitrogen discharges to groundwater which is used as a drinking water supply and to the Santa Clara River. Reductions in nitrogen levels in groundwater will not be evident for some time.
	21. Regional Marinas & Channel Islands Harbor	Bacteria	Adding facilities for marine pump out and upgrades of existing facilities or other facilities to reduce potential bacteria discharges from marine vessels or other	To reduce bacteria discharges from marine vessels in the harbor. Reductions in bacteria levels in the harbor.
	22. Ventura River	Metals (Selenium)/Sedime nt	Off-line facilities to reduce wet-weather	Decreased siltation in the River during next wetweather season.

VI. Priorities	Priorities
Located in Regional Water Board 4	
	REGION WIDE
	Region Stream Stabilization/erosi on control Implement stream stabilization/erosion control with habitat enhancement in highly erosive/unstable areas using "green" methods. Cost effective, multipurpose projects that reduce regional stabilization/erosion hot spots.
	Region Restoration
	25. Los Angeles Regional or subregional stormwater treatment or infiltration of 0.75 inch rainfall above & beyond permit requirements Regional or subscription of imperviousness, Low Impact Development and Sustainable Development Measures, and sediment load reduction Additional volume per area infiltrated or other quantiable meassure.

VI. Priorities	Priorities			
Located in Regional Water Board 4				
	26. Los Angeles Region	Implement salinity control programs (chloride & other compounds) in inland waters	softeners and other inputs), regional site- specific desalter installation, construction of brine lines, etc. Set up programs that survey commercial flows (e.g. from packing houses,	Quantifiable reduction of chloride levels, water-softeners, etc. Demonstrated water conservation, reduction, and recycling benefits.
		Nearshore fate & transport studies	Conduct detailed studies in nearshore waters subject to TMDLs to determine fate and transport of pollutants that accumulate in sediments and biota	Quantify and characterize pollutants of concern
			Cost effective, integrated, multi-beneficial use projects in impaired watersheds will receive the highest consideration.	Quantifiable benefits based on either cost per area, volume, load reduction, attainment of water quality standard, or other measure will be used to help select projects.

VI. Priorities	Priorities
Located in	
Regional Water	
Board 4	
Department of Health Services (Agency ID: DHS)	1. Priorities are identified in Appendix A of the Department of Health Services (DHS) Proposition 50 Water Security, clean Drinking Water, Coastal and Beach Protection Act of 2002 (Section79500 et seq.) which is available at the following website: http://www.dhs.ca.gov/ps/ddwem/Prop50/pdfs/CriteriaforChapters3and4-FINAL.pdf . Projects that fit categories A-G are identified as priorities.
Resources Agency (Agency ID: Resources Agency)	1. Projects that will develop, identify, and use appropriate new indicators or identify and use existing indicators for assessments and monitoring of watershed health.
Department of Fish and Game (Agency ID: DFG)	Implement Priority 5 actions identified in the Steelhead Trout Management Tasks Search Website (http://www.dfg.ca.gov/nafwb/steelhead_tasks.asp?show_instructions=1&huname=+3304.&haname=&hsaname=&calw_num=+3304.&high_priority=1&submit=Submit) in the following HUs: 1. Buenaventura 2. Calleguas 3. Dominguez Channel 4. Los Angeles River 5. Oxnard 6. Pitas Point 7. San Gabriel River 8. San Pedro Channel Islands 9. Santa Clara 10. Santa Clara 11. Santa Monica Bay 12. Ventura Coastal Streams 13. Ventura Rivers
Department of Parks and Recreation (Agency ID: DPR)	The Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) Watersheds listed below are representative of each ecoregion's special physical and biological characteristics. DPR's priorities include watershed assessment, management, planning, implementation, and improvement in watersheds that exhibit high quality characteristics where DPR has ownership and management responsibility. There are many additional DPR watersheds that exhibit high quality characteristics and are

VI. Priorities	Priorities
Located in Regional Water	
Board 4	
	also worthy of support. Please note: All applicants proposing to do projects on State Park System lands must partner with DPR and provide State Water Resources Control Board with a letter (or official communication) from DPR acknowledging the partnership and endorsing the proposed project. Contact Syd Brown, Natural Resources Division, California Department of Parks and Recreation at sbrow@parks.ca.gov or 916-653-9930 for specifics. DPR Representative Watersheds 1. Big Sycamore Canyon and La Jolla Canyon watersheds, Point Mugu State Park (SP), connects with Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area (NRA) (CCA #59). 2. Malibu Creek watershed, Malibu Creek SP and Malibu Lagoon State Beach (SB). Connects with Santa Monica Mountains NRA. Includes Rindge Dam, a candidate for removal, and being evaluated for decommissioning by Bureau of Reclamation, Corps of Engineers, State Coastal Conservancy (SCC), and DPR. (CCA #60)

VI. Priorities	Priorities
Located in	
Regional Water	
Board 4	
State Coastal	1. Projects which enhance summertime stream flows in coastal watersheds.
Conservancy (Agency ID: SCC)	2. Project which implement Watershed Enhancement Plans developed jointly by watershed groups and the State Coastal Conservancy (SCC).
	3. Completion of fish passage barrier removal projects that benefit listed salmon and steelhead stocks.
	4. Acquisition of conservation easements that result in the permanent dedication of in-stream flows for salmonid habitat protection.
	5. Surface agricultural return flows are returns from water applied to irrigated land, including, but is not limited to, land planted to row, field and tree crops as well as commercial nurseries, nursery stock production, managed wetlands.
	6. Installation, operation, and assessment of the efficacy of infrastructure and/or use and assessment of the efficacy of management practices that results in the measurable reduction of stormwater runoff of sediment and pesticides in watershed tributaries.
	7. Projects which support capacity to establish and implement locally directed watershed management programs: i.e. programs which include watershed assessments, development of watershed management plans, establish watershed data management capacity, implementation of watershed management plans, community watershed education, and watershed monitoring within the watershed.
	8. Projects in a watershed, including the San Francisco Bay, which increase the amount of wetlands that are designed and managed to maximize beneficial uses while minimizing detrimental effects.
	9. Projects in a Coastal Watershed that assess the effects of contaminants on aquatic species and develops and implements management projects, including demonstration projects.
	10. Projects that assess and address groundwater impacts due to nitrates from confined animal or onsite disposal systems within a watershed.
	11. Projects that create, sustain, and/or increase local capacity to plan and implement the targeted projects including projects that provide technical and financial capacity, such as re-granting programs, to newer or smaller stakeholders so that they will eventually be able to plan and implement targeted projects
	12. Support similar recovery of at-risk native species in San Francisco Bay and the watershed above the estuary; and

VI. Priorities	Priorities
Located in	
Regional Water	
Board 4	
	minimize the need for future endangered species listings by reversing downward population trends of native species
	that are not listed.
	13. Support projects that rehabilitate natural processes in the Bay and urban watersheds.
	14. Continue and expand the watershed coordinator grant program statewide with the goal of creating an environment
	that encourages watershed Coordinators to collaborate, cooperate and work with diverse stakeholders to build local
	capacity to implement watershed improvement projects.
	15. Projects that implement priorities from existing sediment TMDLs.
	16. Monitoring to evaluate the effectiveness of mitigation measures that are designed to reduce sediment loads or evaluate the impact of management practices on stream temperature.
	17. Inventory and evaluate the adequacy of riparian buffer zones to provide shade for stream channels.
	18. Implement management practices that promote the development and restoration of riparian vegetation that provides stream shade in existing temperature TMDLs.
	19. Restore and protect wetlands, riparian and other sensitive aquatic habitats. Activities of concern are
	hydromodofication and other negative impacts to these habitats. Desired results are improvements to function of these habitats as measured by sound science.
	20. Improve stakeholder outreach and education (including Grades K-12), and public participation in water quality
	decisions.
	21. Activity of concern is degradation of surface and groundwater quality standards. Desired result is to foster
	environmental stewardship within the community, thus contributing to the long-term attainment and maintenance of water quality standards.
	22. Develop or improve water management plans, based on sound science, to address water quality/quantity and related
	issues on watershed, cross-watershed or regional basis.
	23. Projects that integrate surface and groundwater quality improvement activities while promoting collaborative and
	cooperative efforts within a watershed, cross-watershed or regional context.
	24. Improved coordination of land use planning and water management through applying watershed management strategies within Integrated Regional Water Management planning and implementation efforts.

VI. Priorities	Priorities
Located in	
Regional Water	
Board 4	
	 25. Improve water supply reliability through conjunctive use programs and integration of flood management with water supply management. 26. Improved ecological function of floodplains and stream corridors. 27. Projects that include operations and maintenance for multiple years for stream gauging stations. 28. So CA arundo control; 29. Projects located within- a. Dominguez Watershed b. Compton Creek Watershed c. Matillija Dam ecosystem restoration d. Malibu Creek watershed, e. Santa Clara River Parkway f. Santa Monica Mtns. Steelhead Assessment.

VI. Priorities	Priorities
Located in	
Regional Water	
Board 4	
Ocean Protection Council (Agency ID: OPC)	These Guidelines adopt the State Water Board priorities for ocean protection projects. It is anticipated that the Ocean Protection Council (OPC) will adopt their ocean protection project priorities for the 2005-06 Consolidated Grants Program at their January 13, 2006 meeting. Once adopted by the OPC, their priorities will be posted on the State Water Board's website at: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/funding/consolidgrants0506.html
Department of Water Resources (Agency ID: DWR)	 Improved coordination of land use planning and water management through applying watershed management strategies within Integrated Regional Water Management planning and implementation efforts. Improve water supply reliability through conjunctive use programs and integration of flood management with water supply management. Improved ecological function of floodplains and stream corridors. Assist newly formed (within last 5 years) Resource Conservation Districts (RCDs) with capacity building for restoration, stewardship, and water management, e.g. NRCD WATERSHED SPECIFIC PRIORITIES Mitigate the impacts from urbanization and channelization in the Los Angeles and San Gabriel Rivers and Tuhunga Wash to reduce runoff and flooding, increase infiltration and recharge. Restore habitat and increase access and recreation opportunities in American R. tributaries below Folsom Dam, and in the Los Angeles R. and San Gabriel R. Support or establish regional technical assistance and stewardship group coordination in the Sacramento Valley, San Joaquin Valley, Tulare basin, and Southern California from Santa Monica Bay to the Mexican border.
California Bay Delta Authority (Agency ID: CALFED)	CALFED Bay Delta Program Elements A focused and clearly made connection in your project between the Watershed Program priorities and one or more other Program Elements is likely to be more persuasive than a more general sweeping attempt to connect all the Elements in one project.

	Priorities
Located in	
Regional Water	
Board 4	
	Water Management Program Summary
	Objectives and priorities for the next 3-5 years
	1. Water Management overall objectives:
	 Maximize the use of existing available water supplies through conservation, water recycling, transfers and water quality improvements.
	b. Increase the flexibility of water systems at the state, federal and local level through improvements in conveyance, storage and water project operations.
	c. Develop groundwater and surface water storage projects to boost flexibility and provide additional supplies for agriculture, urban and environmental use.
	2. <u>Water Use Efficiency Element</u> Water Use Efficiency Element objectives are to:
	a. Reduce water demand through conservation of presently used supplies.
	b. Improve water quality by altering volume, concentration, timing and location of irrigation and wastewater return flows.
	c. Improve ecosystem health by increasing in-stream flows where necessary to achieve targeted benefits.
	Water Use Efficiency Element priorities are to:
	d. Credibly estimate past and expected performance (costs and benefits) of water conservation and recycling activities in California.
	e. Develop volumetric (e.g. acre-feet of water conserved) targets for agricultural and urban conservation and recycling, divided into contributions toward water supply ("real water conservation"), in-stream flows, and improved water quality.
	f. Make progress to achieve the Agriculture Water Use Efficiency quantifiable objectives for the 21 designated regions.

VI. Priorities	Priorities
Located in	
Regional Water	
Board 4	
0	 Specific geographic areas of near term focus include: g. Twenty-one regions designated in Appendix A of the Program Plan available at the following website: (http://calwater.ca.gov/Archives/WaterUseEfficiency/WaterUseEfficiencyQuantifiableObjectives.shtml) 3. Drinking Water Quality Element Drinking Water priorities for watershed projects are to: a. Advance understanding of how watersheds connect to both local and statewide drinking water supplies. Projects that advance efforts to develop and implement regional drinking water quality management plans are particularly important. Watershed groups are encouraged to work with both local water utilities and with the CALFED program to develop plans that identify the status of existing water quality and the water quality goals within the region, identify connections to other regions, and develop strategies for water quality improvement or maintenance. These plans can be incorporated into integrated regional water management plans or built upon existing resource management plans. b. Support efforts to understand how source improvement actions interact with water management actions, and improved treatment to improve drinking water quality at the tap. c. Educate stakeholders and the public on the connections between watersheds and drinking water supplies. d. Reduce stormwater runoff through projects that protect or restore natural hydrology. e. Reduce pollutant loadings from sources that may contribute drinking water pollutants of concern including animal grazing, animal feeding operations, irrigated agriculture, managed wetlands, and urban areas. (Reduce loadings of pollutants that have the greatest impact on drinking water supplies. (Pollutants identified as being of most drinking water quality concern in the Delta are organic carbon, bromide, salinity, nutrients, turbidity, taste and odor producing compounds, and pathogens. Other pollutants such as arsenic, perchlorate, and herbicides are of local or regional concer
	Specific geographic areas of near term focus include: f. Delta islands

VI. Priorities	Priorities
Located in	
Regional Water	
Board 4	
	g. Delta tributaries below the major dams
	h. San Joaquin Valley
	i. Sacramento Valley
	j. Watersheds that directly affect State or federal water project canals or reservoirs.
	Proximity to drinking water intakes or groundwater recharge areas for drinking water wells is an important consideration.
	4. <u>Conveyance Element</u>
	Conveyance Element objectives are to:
	a. Modify the existing conveyance system for water supply, water quality, flood protection and ecosystem benefits
	b. Improve pumping operations of the State Water Project to increase reliability and enhance fish protection
	Near term priorities are:
	c. Construct permanent operable barriers and increase the maximum SWP export capacity to 8,500 cubic feet per second (South Delta Improvements Program)
	d. Construct the Delta Mendota Canal/California Aqueduct Intertie
	e. Complete the Delta Cross Channel and the Through Delta Facility studies
	f. Complete the studies on South Delta Hydrodynamics, Water Quality, and Fish
	g. Complete the studies on Delta Smelt and Fish Facilities
	h. Continue south Delta fish facilities improvements
	i. Implement north Delta Flood Control and Ecosystem Improvements
	j. Implement lower San Joaquin River Flood Protections Improvements
	5. <u>Storage Element</u>

VI. Priorities	Priorities
Located in	
Regional Water	
Board 4	
	Storage Element objectives are to:
	a. Provide financial and technical assistance to implement 1/2 million to 1 million acre-feet of new, locally managed groundwater storage
	b. Pursue specific opportunities for new off-stream storage sites and expansion of existing on-stream storage sites as identified in the Record of Decision
	Storage Element priorities include:
	c. Groundwater conjunctive management projects that will contribute to an accumulated capacity of 500 Thousand Acre Feet to 1 Million Acre Feet.
	d. Increase water supply reliability statewide through planned, coordinated local management and use of groundwater and surface water resources.
	e. Develop a basic understanding of individual groundwater basins and their relationship to watersheds.
	f. Identify basin management strategies and objectives.
	g. Plan and conduct groundwater studies.
	h. Design and construct conjunctive use projects.
	6. Water Transfers Element
	Water Transfers Element objectives are to:
	a. Develop a more effective water transfer market
	b. Respect water rights, and protect environmental and economic conditions
	c. Streamline the approval process of state and federal agencies for water transfers
	Water Transfers Element priorities are to:
	d. Increase the availability of existing facilities for water transfers
	e. Lower transaction costs through permit streamlining
	f. Increase the availability of market information to stakeholder and permitting agencies

VI. Priorities	Priorities
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	 7. Environmental Water Account Element Environmental Water Account Element objectives are to: a. Provide protection to the at-risk fish species in the Bay-Delta estuary through environmentally beneficial changes in SWP/CVP operations at no uncompensated water cost to the project's water users b. Better protection for fish and habitats at critical times by providing water in a flexible manner other than solely through strict requirements. c. Increase water supply reliability by allowing projects to meet environmental and water supply needs at the same time.
	 Environmental Water Account Element priorities are to: d. Continue to provide protection to the fish of the Bay-Delta through changes in SWP/CVP operations e. Continue short term water purchases, but shift to making multi-year agreements as the core part of the acquisition strategy f. Assess SWP/CVP demand buy-down to manage EWA debt. g. Evaluate the potential for land retirement and drainage mitigation for EWA Assets h. Explore coordination of New Bullards Bar and Oroville Reservoir operations i. Investigate groundwater banking capacity for EWA assets j. Complete the Long Term EWA EIS/EIR k. Provide an average of 374 thousand acre feet (TAF) of water for fish habitat actions (250-490 TAF, depending on year type). l. Acquire fixed assets of 210 TAF in critical, 230 TAF in dry, and 250 TAF in other year types, measured in south-of- Delta equivalents (water used to compensate for Delta pumping curtailments must be returned to the projects south of Delta). That water may be purchased and/or stored upstream of the Delta. In such cases, additional water is usually required to offset conveyance and Delta losses. (The phrase "south of Delta equivalents" indicates the net volume required after accounting for such losses).

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	 m. Acquire south-of-Delta water storage capability and/or its functional equivalent to bridge high demand periods for the EWA. Functional equivalents may include additional purchases, agreements with the projects to carry debt, or other comparable arrangements. n. Use multi-year wet/dry year exchanges and wet year uneven exchanges to augment assets and manage EWA assets.
	Ecosystem Restoration Program Summary Objectives and priorities for the next 3-5 years
	8. Ecosystem Restoration overall objectives:
	 a. Achieve recovery of at-risk native species dependent on the Delta and Suisun Bay as the first step toward establishing large, self-sustaining populations of these species; support similar recovery of at-risk native species in San Francisco Bay and the watershed above the estuary; and minimize the need for future endangered species listings by reversing downward population trends of native species that are not listed. b. Rehabilitate natural processes in the Bay-Delta estuary and its watershed to fully support, with minimal ongoing human intervention, natural aquatic and associated terrestrial biotic communities and habitats, in ways that favor native members of those communities. c. Maintain and/or enhance populations of selected species for sustainable commercial and recreational harvest, consistent with the other ERP strategic goals. d. Protect and/or restore functional habitat types in the Bay-Delta estuary and its watershed for ecological and public values such as supporting species and biotic communities, ecological processes, recreation, scientific research, and aesthetics. e. Prevent the establishment of additional nonnative invasive species and reduce the negative ecological and
	economic impacts of established nonnative species in the Bay-Delta estuary and its watershed. f. Improve and/or maintain water and sediment quality conditions that fully support healthy and diverse aquatic ecosystems in the Bay-Delta estuary and watershed; and eliminate, to the extent possible, toxic impacts to aquatic organisms, wildlife, and people.

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	Near term priorities		
	g. Recover 19 at-risk native species and contribute to th	e recovery of 25 additional species (see Table ERP-1,	
	below)		
	h. Rehabilitate natural processes related to hydrology, st	tream channels, sediment, floodplains and ecosystem	
	water quality		
	i. Maintain and enhance fish populations critical to com		
	j. Protect and restore functional habitats, including aqua		
		prevent additional introductions that compete with and	
	destroy native species	action around an account and backth and allows an acids to	
	 Improve and maintain water and sediment quality to I flourish 	better support ecosystem hearth and allow species to	
	Hourish		
	Table ERP-1:		
	At-risk native species of interest to the		
	Contribute to the recovery of these species:		
	San Joaquin Valley woodrat	Neotoma fuscipes riparia	
	Salt marsh harvest mouse	Reithrodontomys raviventris	
	Riparian brush rabbit	sylvilagus bachmani riparius	
	California clapper rail	Rallus langirostris obsoletus	
	Least Bell's vireo	Vireo bellii pusillus	
	Giant garter snake	Thamnophis gigas	
	Delta green ground beetle and critical habitat	Elaphrus viridis	
	Crampton's tuctoria	Tuctoria mucronata	
	Bank swallow	Riparia riparia	
	California black rail	Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus	
	Greater sandhill crane	Grus canadensis tabida	
	Little willow flycatcher	Empidonax traillii brewsteri	

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	Little willow flycatcher	Empidonax traillii brewsteri
	Swainson's hawk	Buteo swainsoni
	Western yellow-billed cuckoo	Coccyzus americanus occidentalis
	Delta coyote-thistle	Eryngium racemosum
	San Pablo California vole	Microtus californicus sanpabloensis
	California yellow warbler	Dendroica petechia brewsteri
	Salt marsh common yellowthroat	Geothlypis trichas sinuosa
	Sacramento perch	Archoplites interruptus
	Alkali milk vetch	Astragalus tener var. tener
	Bristly sedge	Carex comosa
	Point Reyes bird's-beak	Cordylanthus maritimus ssp. Palustris
	Northern California black walnut native stand	Juglans californical var. hindsii
	Delta tule pea	Lathyrus jepsonii var. jepsonii
	Delta mudwort	Limosella subulata
	Recover these species:	
	Central Valley steelhead ESU and critical habitat	Oncorhynchus mykiss (cv)
	Central Valley spring-run chinook salmon ES and critical habitat	J Oncorhynchus tshawytscha (sr)
	Delta smelt and critical habitat	Hypomesus traspacificus
	Sacramento splittail	Pogonichthys macrolepidotus
	Sacramento River winter-run chinook salmon	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha (wr)
	ESU and critical habitat	
	Lange's metalmark	Apodemia mormo langei

VI. Priorities Located in Regional Water Board 4	Priorities		
		Valley elderberry longhorn beetle and critical habitat	Desmocerus californicus dimorphus
	<u> </u>	Suisun thistle	Cirsium hydrophilum var. hydrophilum
		Soft bird's beak	Cordylanthus mollis ssp. mollis
		Contra Costa wallflower and critical habitat	Erysimum capitatum ssp. angustatum
		Antioch Dunes evening-primrose and critical habitat	Oenothera deltoides ssp. howellii
		Mason's lilaeopsis	Lilaeopsis masonii
		Central Valley fall/late fall-run chinook salmon ESU	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha (fr)
		Suisun ornate shrew	Sorex ornatus sinuosus
		San Pablo song sparrow	Melospiza melodia samuelis
		Suisun song sparrow	Melospiz melodia maxillaris
		Green sturgeon	Acipenser medirostris
		Longfin smelt	Spirinchus thaleichthys
		Suisun Marsh aster	Aster lentus
		eographic areas of near term focus include: amento River and;	
		e Creek	
		e Creek	
		r Creek	
	_	Creek	
	1	Bypass	
		Joaquin River and;	

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	t. Cosumnes River	
	u. Tuolumne River	
	v. Merced River	
	w. North Delta	
	x. Suisun Marsh and Bay	
	y. San Pablo Bay, including the Napa and Petaluma rivers and local creeks	
	9. Levee System Integrity Element Summary	
	Short term objectives and priorities for the next 3-5 years	
	Levee System Integrity Element overall objectives:	
	a. Improve levees to a higher standard for greater flood protection	
	b. Improve emergency response capabilities	
	c. Ensure levee maintenance and habitat needs are met	
	d. Improve coordination of permit processes	
	e. Develop adequate and reliable funding for levee maintenance	
	Near term priorities	
	f. Provide Base Level Protection – Base level protection includes actions to understand and reduce the risk of	
	catastrophic levee failure. These actions provide funding to help levee maintaining agencies preserve existing	
	levees, and reconstruct all Delta levees to the PL84-99 Delta specific standard.	
	g. Special Improvement Projects – Special Improvement Project actions are those that will enhance flood	
	protection beyond base level protection for certain islands protecting public benefits such as water quality, life	
	and personal property, agricultural production, cultural resources, recreation, the ecosystem and local and	
	statewide infrastructure. There is no action proposed under this portion of the program until accomplishing	
	base level protection on the critical islands.	

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	h. Levee Subsidence Control Plan – These are actions to develop best management practices to minimize the risk to levee integrity from land subsidence.
	 Emergency Management and Response - Emergency Management and Response actions are targeted to enhance the existing emergency management response capability of local, State, and Federal agencies to rapidly respond to levee emergencies.
	Specific geographic areas of near term focus include:
	j. San Joaquin-Sacramento River Delta region
	10. CALFED Watershed Program Goals and Objectives
	a. Broaden participation in watershed partnerships to improve community capacity to manage watersheds and achieve desired conditions.
	b. Encourage more communities to become involved in watershed management and assist with achieving goals of the Bay-Delta Program.
	c. Advance the application of science among watershed partnerships through education, and improved tools and information.
	d. Foster and support strategies to ensure long-term sustainability of watershed activities.
	e. Maintain and enhance the communication network among the watershed stakeholders to ensure continued information exchange and collaboration.
	f. Integrate Watershed Program implementation with the other CALFED program elements with emphasis on Water Use Efficiency and Ecosystem Restoration and Drinking Water Quality to ensure that the benefits of local stewardship are more fully realized and each program's effectiveness is enhanced.
	g. Align activities of agencies, the CALFED Watershed Program and other entities to achieve mutual objectives and to enhance the ability of the implementing and cooperating agencies to manage the Watershed Program.

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Department Boating and Waterways (Agency ID: DBW)	 Development of Decision Support Systems (DSS) utilizing the GIS database under development by the Coastal Sediment Management Workgroup (comprised of the Resources Agency, SCC, CA Coastal Commission, Department of Fish and Game, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and NOAA) to develop a suite of tools to assist coastal managers, engineers and regulators in making sound regional-based decisions regarding beneficial reuse of sediment in an environmental responsible manner through the development and implementing a the CA Sediment Master Plan (SMP). Project to designate and permit two new nearshore /onshore sites to beneficially reuse acceptable dredge material to renourish sediment impaired (coastal erosion hotspots with a lack of natural sediment) areas. Ventura and Santa Barbara Counties are the two likely targets areas for this project. Detailed monitoring to characterize the affects and impacts of turbidity in nearshore waters derived from a beach restoration project to provide the scientific basis to develop clear and effective water quality and TMDL permit guidelines for future projects. The project location is subject to the availability of a viable and study-worthy restoration project in southern California.
Department of Conservation (Agency ID: DOC)	 Continue and expand the watershed coordinator grant program statewide with the goal of creating an environment that encourages Watershed Coordinators to collaborate, cooperate and work with diverse stakeholders to build local capacity to implement watershed improvement projects. Assessment of Abandoned Mines in order to map, analyze and remediate abandoned mines with chemical hazards including: a. Water sampling/ monitoring upstream and downstream of abandoned mines. b. Biological sampling for toxicity c. Rock and soil sampling and analysis d. Research historical records e. Plant community studies on and around abandoned mine lands. f. Ground/aerial mapping abandoned mines using GPS. g. Geologic mapping of abandoned mines h. Statistical data analysis

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	3. Remediation of acid rock drainage or other chemical hazards discharging into impacted waterways (303d listed) from abandoned mines.	
California Coastal Commission (Agency ID: CCC)	The Critical Coastal Areas (CCA) Program is designed to identify coastal areas where water quality is threatened or impacted by new or expanding development and to accelerate the implementation of California's Nonpoint Source (NPS) Program Plan so that water quality is protected or restored. Of the 101 coastal areas identified by the CCA program the areas listed below are the highest priority based on existing water quality conditions, value and sensitivity of coastal resources, new or expanding threats to beneficial uses, and degree of local support for watershed-based planning efforts.	
	Priority work in each of these watersheds is to complete watershed-based plans that assess sources of water quality impairment, threats to water quality from new and expanding development, status of NPS management measure implementation (see the California NPS Plan) and estimations of impervious surface area, drainage density and waste loading under current and planned conditions. Plans should identify appropriate actions to protect or restore coastal waters including but not limited to implementation of source control, site design and treatment control BMPs, application of all appropriate NPS management measures and development of land use regulations that protect coastal water quality.	
	 Mugu Lagoon/Revelon Slough Mugu Lagoon to Latigo Point Malibu Creek Ballona Creek 	

Applicants must identify priorities that their project will address using the following format: Region Number_AgencyID_PriorityNumber and letter (if applicable) Example: R4_DWR_5a

California
Department of
Forestry
(Agency ID:
CDF)

Please note: Applicants proposing to do projects in State Forest land must partner with CDF and provide State Water Board with a letter from CDF acknowledging the partnership.

1. Vegetation Management (Fire and Fuels Reductions)

- a. Projects that assess fuel conditions in a wall shed identify for Fuel Reduction needs, especially, projects or plans that aim to reduce the risk and impact of high severity fires on watershed health (i.e. water quality, water quantity...) and wildlife habitat.
- b. Projects aimed at reducing fuel loads through Vegetation Management (i.e. controlled burns, vegetation / brush removal...) in high-risk areas.
- c. Projects that assess vegetation conditions, identify the extent of Invasive exotic plant species, provide and implement a plan for removal.
- d. Where appropriate plans and projects should be coordinated with existing Fire Safe Councils and community based Fire Plans (http://www.firesafecouncil.org/).
- e. Projects that offer technical assistance to landowners to undertake hazardous fuels reduction.

2. Sediment

- a. Development and implementation of Road Management Plans to achieve long term reductions in road-related sediment in forested landscapes.
- b. Projects that implement priorities from existing sediment TMDLs.
- 3. **Monitoring** to evaluate the effectiveness of mitigation measures that are designed to reduce sediment loads or evaluate the impact of management practices on stream temperature.
- 4. **Canopy Conditions** Inventory and evaluate the adequacy of riparian buffer zones to provide shade for stream channels. Implement management practices that promote the development and restoration of riparian vegetation that provides stream shade in existing temperature TMDLs.
- 5. **Large Woody Debris** Assessment of riparian vegetation and in-stream large woody debris. Develop and implement management plans that will provide for both short and long-term recruitment of LWD to stream channels.
 - a. In the North Coast region projects should be consistent with "High Priorities" that have been identified under the DFG Coho Recovery Plan (www.dfg.ca.gov/nafwb/fishgrant.html).
 - b. Projects that coordinate the implementation of the Forest Practices Act and the Coho Recovery Strategy.
- 6. **Land Conversion -** Prepare and implement Community Development Plans that promote the preservation of economically sustainable forest and range lands and discourage land conversion to residential or commercial

1. The state of th		
development.		
7. Timber Management - Projects that coordinate timber management permitting between CDF and other agencies to		
promote high-quality forest management and provide regulatory relief and incentives for non-industrial forest		
landowners.		

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State Water Resources Control Board (Agency ID: SWRCB)	 Projects that include the development of a Hydrologic Model that will predict unimpaired flows in streams throughout California. The initial focus should be on the Russian River and its tributaries. The model should be capable of adding impairments (water diversions and use, instream flow requirements etc. for the determination if there is water available for appropriation. Projects that include the development of a geographic information system (GIS) that identifies the location of dams and reservoirs on topographic maps. The layers should include all known water diversions, locations of sensitive fish and wildlife habitat. A layer should provide the location of sensitive fish and wildlife habitat. A layer should provide the location of stream reaches that have water right permit of license minimum instream flow requirements. Layers should also identify the location of fully appropriated streams, and designated wild and scenic rivers.
Regional Water Quality	REGIONAL WATER BOARD 5
Control Board 5 (Agency	
ID: RWQCB 5)	REGION-WIDE/CROSS-WATERSHED PRIORITIES
	1. Projects that result in measurable reduction of the discharge of pesticides from agricultural lands in the Central Valley. Particular emphasis will be placed on the control of pesticides known to impair or potentially impair surface waters. Preference will be given to projects that implement: (1) a TMDL under development or adopted by the Regional Board; (2) the Irrigated Lands Waiver program; or (3) the Bay Protection Toxic Hot Spot Cleanup Plan.
	2. Projects, such as stream restoration, livestock management, and watershed management that protect, improve or restore the natural functioning condition of stream channels, including addressing healthy aquatic and riparian habitat, erosion, and elevated temperatures.
	 Projects that result in measurable reductions of methylmercury, pesticides, oxygen demanding substances and its precursors, and/or pathogens from urban stormwater discharges. Projects may include outreach and education campaigns. Projects in the western Sierra (source watersheds for California) that assess water quality impacts (bacteria,

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	sediment, and nutrients) from various uses, such as grazing, onsite disposal systems, recreational use, and forest management, and develop and implement Management Practices to address these impacts. 5. Water quality monitoring and assessment projects, including the development and implementation of management practices to address any water quality impairments identified in the monitoring, in compliance with the Central Valley Irrigated Lands Waiver. Projects must address the widespread implementation that is needed to fully comply with the Waiver and water quality objectives.
	TARGETED PRIORITIES
	(Watersheds are listed from South to North)
	 TULARE LAKE WATERSHED 6. Installation, operation, and assessment of the efficacy of tailwater recovery systems or other surface agricultural return flow control or reduction projects that produce measurable reduction of sediment, salt, boron, pesticides, nutrients, algae, and/or oxygen demanding substances in the Tulare Lake Watershed. Surface agricultural return flows are returns from water applied to irrigated land, including, but is not limited to, land planted to row, field, and tree crops as well as commercial nurseries, nursery stock production, and managed wetlands. 7. Monitoring, assessment, and research projects that:
	 a. Increase our understanding of present groundwater conditions and track trends related to salinity including salt storage which is occurring in the Tulare Lake Watershed from salts which are imported from biosolids, ash, green waste, fodder, and grains and exported through food sources (both for human and animal consumption.) b. Increase our understanding of currently listed 303(d) waterbodies within the Tulare Lake Watershed. 8. Projects which support capacity to establish and implement locally directed watershed management programs: i.e. programs which include watershed assessments, development of watershed management plans, establish watershed data management capacity, implementation of watershed management plans, community watershed education, and watershed monitoring within the Tulare Lake Watershed.

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	 Projects in the Tulare Lake Watershed that improve integrated management of irrigated agriculture including the mapping of all discharge lines into natural waterways. Installation, operation, and assessment of the efficacy of physical control structures and/or implementation and assessment of the efficacy of management practices at confined animal or food processing facilities that produce measurable salt and/or nutrient reduction to groundwater and surface water in the Tulare Lake Watershed. Installation, operation, and assessment of the efficacy of physical control structures and/or implementation
	and assessment of the efficacy of management practices that reduce groundwater contamination from salt, pesticides, selenium, and/or nutrients the Tulare Lake Watershed.
	SAN JOAQUIN RIVER WATERSHED
	12. Installation, operation, and assessment of the efficacy of physical control structures and/or implementation and assessment of the efficacy of management practices at confined animal or food processing facilities that produce measurable salt and/or nutrient reduction to groundwater and surface water in the San Joaquin River Watershed.
	13. Installation, operation, and assessment of the efficacy of physical control structures and/or implementation and assessment of the efficacy of management practices that reduce groundwater contamination from salt, pesticides, selenium, and/or nutrients in the San Joaquin River watershed.
	14. Installation, operation, and assessment of the efficacy of tailwater recovery systems or other surface agricultural return flow control or reduction projects that produce measurable reduction of sediment, salt, boron, pesticides, nutrients, algae, and/or oxygen demanding substances in the San Joaquin River. Surface agricultural return flows are returns from water applied to irrigated land, including, but is not limited to, land planted to row, field and tree crops as well as commercial nurseries, nursery stock production, managed wetlands, and rice production.
	15. Installation, operation, and assessment of the efficacy of selenium removal or other infrastructure that results in measurable reduction of selenium in the San Joaquin River.
	16. Installation, operation, and assessment of the efficacy of infrastructure and/or use and assessment of the

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	efficacy of management practices that results in the measurable reduction of stormwater runoff of sediment and pesticides in the San Joaquin River. 17. Installation, operation, and assessment of the efficacy of infrastructure and/or use and assessment of the efficacy of management practices that results in the measurable reduction of pathogens, including bacteria, in the San Joaquin River. 18. Installation, operation, and assessment of the efficacy of physical or organizational infrastructure that results in measurable real-time management (changes in timing of discharge such that salinity water quality objectives are attained) of flow and salt discharges in the San Joaquin River. 19. Monitoring, assessment, and research projects that: a. Increase our understanding of the surface and groundwater interactions in the San Joaquin River Basin; b. Assess the changes in San Joaquin River water quality attributable to existing agricultural return flow wetland treatment systems (e.g. flow-through wetland / settling basins); c. Increase our understanding of the linkage between existing or proposed management practices that affect algae growth and loading in the San Joaquin River to primary biological production in the Delta and dissolved oxygen in the Deep Water Ship Channel; or d. Increase our understanding of the causes of unknown toxicity in the San Joaquin River Basin. 20. Projects which support capacity to establish and implement locally directed watershed management programs: i.e. programs which include watershed assessments, development of watershed management plans, establish watershed data management capacity, implementation of watershed management plans, community watershed education, and watershed monitoring within the San Joaquin River Watershed.
	SACRAMENTO RIVER WATERSHED INCLUDING THE DELTA 21. Projects that reduce mercury and/or methylmercury loading in the Sacramento River watershed and the Delta. Total mercury control projects should address the movement of sediment from areas with elevated levels of mercury or remove total mercury from aquatic systems. Methylmercury control projects should develop and implement measures that control the generation of methymercury, particularly in the design and management of wetlands.

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	 22. Projects in the Sacramento River watershed, including the Delta, which increase the amount of wetlands that are designed and managed to maximize beneficial uses while minimizing detrimental effects. At a minimum, methylmercury generation must be addressed as a detrimental effect. 23. Projects in the Delta that assess water quality impacts (including drinking water impacts) from dredging activities, marina operations, recreational boating, and/or other recreational uses, and develop and/or implement measures to protect these waters. 24. Projects in the Delta that assess the effects of contaminants on aquatic species and develops and implements management projects, including demonstration projects. 25. Projects that assess and address groundwater impacts due to nitrates from confined animal or onsite disposal systems within the Sacramento River watershed. 26. Projects that create, sustain, and/or increase local capacity to plan and implement the targeted projects including projects that provide technical and financial capacity, such as re-granting programs, to newer or smaller stakeholders so that they will eventually be able to plan and implement targeted projects. 27. Assessment and remediation projects in the Sacramento River watershed that address the impacts of historic mining operations that cause or contribute to water quality or beneficial use impairments. Projects must address liability and completely absolve the State.

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Department of Health	1. Priorities are identified in Appendix A of the Department of Health Services (DHS) Proposition 50 Water
Services (Agency ID: DHS)	Security, clean Drinking Water, Coastal and Beach Protection Act of 2002 (Section 79500 et seq.) which is
	available at the following website: http://www.dhs.ca.gov/ps/ddwem/Prop50/pdfs/CriteriaforChapters3and4-
	FINAL.pdf. Projects that fit categories A-G are identified as priorities.
Resources Agency (Agency	1. Projects that will develop, identify, and use appropriate new indicators or identify and use existing indicators
ID: Resources Agency)	for assessments and monitoring of watershed health.
Department of Fish and	Not Applicable
Game (Agency ID: DFG)	
Department of Parks and	The Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) Watersheds listed below are representative of each ecoregion's
Recreation (Agency ID: DPR)	special physical and biological characteristics. DPR's priorities include watershed assessment, management,
DIK)	planning, implementation, and improvement in watersheds that exhibit high quality characteristics where DPR has
	ownership and management responsibility. There are many additional DPR watersheds that exhibit high quality
	characteristics and are also worthy of support.
	Please note: All applicants proposing to do projects on State Park System lands must partner with DPR and
	provide State Water Resources Control Board with a letter (or official communication) from DPR acknowledging
	the partnership and endorsing the proposed project. Contact Syd Brown, Natural Resources Division, California
	Department of Parks and Recreation at sbrow@parks.ca.gov or 916-653-9930 for specifics.
	Department of Farks and Recreation at softwayparks.ca.gov of 910-033-9930 for specifics.
	DPR Representative Watersheds
	1. Burney Creek watershed , McArthur Burney Falls Memorial State Park (SP), flows into Pit River, connects
	with Lassen National Forest.
	2. Tule River watershed, Ahjumawi Lava Springs SP, connects with Lassen National Forest.
	3. Jamison, Eureka and Bear Creeks watersheds (Eureka and Bear Creeks are tributary to lower Jamison
	Creek, which flows into Middle Fork, Feather River), Plumas-Eureka SP, connect with Plumas National
	Forest. (Plumas County)
	4. Lower South Yuba River watersheds (Kentucky Ravine, Rush Creek, Spring Creek, Little Shady Creek,
	20 20 2 20 1

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	 Meyers Ravine and Humbug Creek all tributaries to South Yuba River. Park units= Malakoff Diggins State Historic Park (SHP) and South Yuba River SP, connects with Tahoe National Forest and Bureau of Land Management (BLM) South Yuba Recreational Lands. (designated State Wild and Scenic River, federal Wild and Scenic eligible) Nevada County. 5. Upper San Joaquin River watershed, Millerton Lake State Recreation Area (SRA), connects with Bureau of Reclamation, Bureau of Land Management, and Sierra National Forest lands. 6. Orestimba Creek watershed and upper tributaries, Henry W. Coe State Park (SP) (east). Drains to San Joaquin Valley and San Joaquin River downstream of Great Valley Grasslands SP. 7. Salt Slough watershed, flows to San Joaquin River, Great Valley Grasslands SP. Connects with San Luis National Wildlife Refuge (NWR), Department of Fish and Game (DFG) North Grasslands Wildlife Area (WA), and Los Banos WA. 8. Big Trees Creek, Beaver Creek, watersheds tributaries to North Fork, Stanislaus River, Calaveras Big Trees SP, connects with Stanislaus National Forest. 9. Castle Creek watershed, Castle Crags SP, (connects with Shasta Trinity National Forest lands).

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State Coastal Conservancy (Agency ID: SCC)	Not Applicable
Ocean Protection Council (Agency ID: OPC)	Not Applicable
Department of Water Resources (Agency ID: DWR)	 General Priorities Improved coordination of land use planning and water management through applying watershed management strategies within Integrated Regional Water Management planning and implementation efforts. Improve water supply reliability through conjunctive use programs and integration of flood management with water supply management. Improved ecological function of floodplains and stream corridors. Assist newly formed (within last 5 years) Resource Conservation Districts (RCDs) with capacity building for restoration, stewardship, and water management, e.g. NRCD
	 WATERSHED SPECIFIC PRIORITIES 5. Projects that include operations and maintenance for multiple years for the following stream gauging stations: a. 11345500 South Fork Pit River near Likely b. 11376550 Battle Creek below Coleman Fish Hatchery, near Cottonwood c. 11189500 South Fork Kern River near Onyx d. 11274630 Del Puerto Creek near Patterson 6. Plan and implement salmonid fish passage improvements including improved riparian habitat in the following rivers/streams: a. Calaveras River mainstem below New Hogan Dam to the Delta. b. Yuba River, spawning and rearing habitat below Englebright Dam, passage improvement at Daguerre Point Dam, screens for diversions. c. Lower Butte Creek passage improvements and screens for diversions. d. Stanislaus River gravel mining pit restoration and isolation from floodplain.

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	7. Implement restoration actions identified by the San Joaquin River Restoration Program on the San Joaquin River.
	8. Provide water supply and quality planning and assessment assistance to foothill communities in the lower San Joaquin Valley.
	9. Improve stewardship group planning capacity in the Sacramento R and San Joaquin R lower watersheds (valley floor).
	10. Support or establish regional technical assistance and stewardship group coordination in the Sacramento Valley, San Joaquin Valley, Tulare basin, and Southern California from Santa Monica Bay to the Mexican border.
	11. Support stewardship coordination in the lower Tuolumne R watershed,
	12. Implement restoration actions in the Feather River watershed

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California Bay Delta	CALFED Bay Delta Program Elements
Authority (Agency ID:	A focused and clearly made connection in your project between the Watershed Program priorities and one or more
CALFED)	other Program Elements is likely to be more persuasive than a more general sweeping attempt to connect all the
	Elements in one project.
	Water Management Program Summary
	Objectives and priorities for the next 3-5 years
	1. Water Management overall objectives:
	a. Maximize the use of existing available water supplies through conservation, water recycling, transfers
	and water quality improvements.
	b. Increase the flexibility of water systems at the state, federal and local level through improvements in
	conveyance, storage and water project operations.
	c. Develop groundwater and surface water storage projects to boost flexibility and provide additional
	supplies for agriculture, urban and environmental use.
	2. <u>Water Use Efficiency Element</u> Water Use Efficiency Element objectives are to:
	a. Reduce water demand through conservation of presently used supplies.
	b. Improve water quality by altering volume, concentration, timing and location of irrigation and
	wastewater return flows.
	c. Improve ecosystem health by increasing in-stream flows where necessary to achieve targeted benefits.
	c. Improve ecosystem health by increasing in-stream nows where necessary to achieve targeted benefits.
	Water Use Efficiency Element priorities are to:
	d. Credibly estimate past and expected performance (costs and benefits) of water conservation and
	recycling activities in California.
	e. Develop volumetric (e.g. acre-feet of water conserved) targets for agricultural and urban conservation
	and recycling, divided into contributions toward water supply ("real water conservation"), in-stream

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	flows, and improved water quality.
	f. Make progress to achieve the Agriculture Water Use Efficiency quantifiable objectives for the 21 designated regions.
	Specific geographic areas of near term focus include:
	g. Twenty-one regions designated in Appendix A of the Program Plan available at the following website: (http://calwater.ca.gov/Archives/WaterUseEfficiency/WaterUseEfficiencyQuantifiableObjectives.shtml)
	3. <u>Drinking Water Quality Element</u>
	Drinking Water priorities for watershed projects are to:
	 a. Advance understanding of how watersheds connect to both local and statewide drinking water supplies. Projects that advance efforts to develop and implement regional drinking water quality management plans are particularly important. Watershed groups are encouraged to work with both local water utilities and with the CALFED program to develop plans that identify the status of existing water quality and the water quality goals within the region, identify connections to other regions, and develop strategies for water quality improvement or maintenance. These plans can be incorporated into integrated regional water management plans or built upon existing resource management plans. b. Support efforts to understand how source improvement actions interact with water management actions, and improved treatment to improve drinking water quality at the tap. c. Educate stakeholders and the public on the connections between watersheds and drinking water
	supplies. d. Reduce stormwater runoff through projects that protect or restore natural hydrology. e. Reduce pollutant loadings from sources that may contribute drinking water pollutants of concern including animal grazing, animal feeding operations, irrigated agriculture, managed wetlands, and urban areas. (Reduce loadings of pollutants that have the greatest impact on drinking water supplies. (Pollutants identified as being of most drinking water quality concern in the Delta are organic carbon, bromide, salinity, nutrients, turbidity, taste and odor producing compounds, and pathogens. Other

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	pollutants such as arsenic, perchlorate, and herbicides are of local or regional concern.)
	Specific geographic areas of near term focus include:
	f. Delta islands
	g. Delta tributaries below the major dams
	h. San Joaquin Valley
	i. Sacramento Valley
	j. Watersheds that directly affect State or federal water project canals or reservoirs
	Proximity to drinking water intakes or groundwater recharge areas for drinking water wells is an important consideration.
	4. Conveyance Element
	Conveyance Element objectives are to:
	a. Modify the existing conveyance system for water supply, water quality, flood protection and ecosystem benefits.
	 Improve pumping operations of the State Water Project to increase reliability and enhance fish protection.
	Near term priorities are:
	c. Construct permanent operable barriers and increase the maximum SWP export capacity to 8,500 cubic
	feet per second (South Delta Improvements Program).
	d. Construct the Delta Mendota Canal/California Aqueduct Intertie.
	e. Complete the Delta Cross Channel and the Through Delta Facility studies.
	f. Complete the studies on South Delta Hydrodynamics, Water Quality, and Fish.
	g. Complete the studies on Delta Smelt and Fish Facilities.
	h. Continue south Delta fish facilities improvements.

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	i. Implement north Delta Flood Control and Ecosystem Improvements.
	j. Implement lower San Joaquin River Flood Protections Improvements.
	5. Storage Element
	Storage Element objectives are to:
	a. Provide financial and technical assistance to implement 1/2 million to 1 million acre-feet of new, locally managed groundwater storage
	 Pursue specific opportunities for new off-stream storage sites and expansion of existing on-stream storage sites as identified in the Record of Decision
	Storage Element priorities include:
	 Groundwater conjunctive management projects that will contribute to an accumulated capacity of 500 Thousand Acre Feet to 1 Million Acre Feet.
	d. Increase water supply reliability statewide through planned, coordinated local management and use of groundwater and surface water resources.
	e. Develop a basic understanding of individual groundwater basins and their relationship to watersheds.
	f. Identify basin management strategies and objectives.
	g. Plan and conduct groundwater studies.
	h. Design and construct conjunctive use projects.
	6. Water Transfers Element
	Water Transfers Element objectives are to:
	a. Develop a more effective water transfer market
	b. Respect water rights, and protect environmental and economic conditions
	c. Streamline the approval process of state and federal agencies for water transfers

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	Water Transfers Element priorities are to:
	d. Increase the availability of existing facilities for water transfers
	e. Lower transaction costs through permit streamlining
	f. Increase the availability of market information to stakeholder and permitting agencies
	7. Environmental Water Account Element
	Environmental Water Account Element objectives are to:
	 a. Provide protection to the at-risk fish species in the Bay-Delta estuary through environmentally beneficial changes in SWP/CVP operations at no uncompensated water cost to the project's water users b. Better protection for fish and habitats at critical times by providing water in a flexible manner other than solely through strict requirements.
	c. Increase water supply reliability by allowing projects to meet environmental and water supply needs at the same time.
	Environmental Water Account Element priorities are to:
	d. Continue to provide protection to the fish of the Bay-Delta through changes in SWP/CVP operations
	e. Continue short term water purchases, but shift to making multi-year agreements as the core part of the acquisition strategy
	f. Assess SWP/CVP demand buy-down to manage EWA debt.
	g. Evaluate the potential for land retirement and drainage mitigation for EWA Assets
	h. Explore coordination of New Bullards Bar and Oroville Reservoir operations
	i. Investigate groundwater banking capacity for EWA assets
	j. Complete the Long Term EWA EIS/EIR
	k. Provide an average of 374 thousand acre feet (TAF) of water for fish habitat actions (250-490 TAF, depending on year type).
	 Acquire fixed assets of 210 TAF in critical, 230 TAF in dry, and 250 TAF in other year types, measured in south-of- Delta equivalents (water used to compensate for Delta pumping curtailments

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	must be returned to the projects south of Delta). That water may be purchased and/or stored upstream of the Delta. In such cases, additional water is usually required to offset conveyance and Delta losses. (The phrase "south of Delta equivalents" indicates the net volume required after accounting for such losses). m. Acquire south-of-Delta water storage capability and/or its functional equivalent to bridge high demand periods for the EWA. Functional equivalents may include additional purchases, agreements with the projects to carry debt, or other comparable arrangements.
	n. Use multi-year wet/dry year exchanges and wet year uneven exchanges to augment assets and manage EWA assets.
	Ecosystem Restoration Program Summary
	Objectives and priorities for the next 3-5 years
	8. Ecosystem Restoration overall objectives:
	a. Achieve recovery of at-risk native species dependent on the Delta and Suisun Bay as the first step toward establishing large, self-sustaining populations of these species; support similar recovery of at-risk native species in San Francisco Bay and the watershed above the estuary; and minimize the need for future endangered species listings by reversing downward population trends of native species that are not listed.
	b. Rehabilitate natural processes in the Bay-Delta estuary and its watershed to fully support, with minimal ongoing human intervention, natural aquatic and associated terrestrial biotic communities and habitats, in ways that favor native members of those communities.
	 Maintain and/or enhance populations of selected species for sustainable commercial and recreational harvest, consistent with the other ERP strategic goals.
	d. Protect and/or restore functional habitat types in the Bay-Delta estuary and its watershed for ecological and public values such as supporting species and biotic communities, ecological processes, recreation, scientific research, and aesthetics.

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	 e. Prevent the establishment of additional nonnative invasive species and reduce the negative and economic impacts of established nonnative species in the Bay-Delta estuary and its was f. Improve and/or maintain water and sediment quality conditions that fully support healthy a aquatic ecosystems in the Bay-Delta estuary and watershed; and eliminate, to the extent point impacts to aquatic organisms, wildlife, and people. Near term priorities g. Recover 19 at-risk native species and contribute to the recovery of 25 additional species (sex. ERP-1, below) h. Rehabilitate natural processes related to hydrology, stream channels, sediment, floodplains ecosystem water quality i. Maintain and enhance fish populations critical to commercial, sport and recreational fisher j. Protect and restore functional habitats, including aquatic, upland and riparian, to allow spek. Reduce the negative impacts of invasive species and prevent additional introductions that and destroy native species l. Improve and maintain water and sediment quality to better support ecosystem health and a to flourish 	tershed. and diverse ssible, toxic ee Table and ies cies to thrive compete with
	Table ERP-1:	
	At-risk native species of interest to the Ecosystem Restoration Program	_
	Contribute to the recovery of these species:	
	San Joaquin Valley woodrat Neotoma fuscipes riparia	
	Salt marsh harvest mouse Reithrodontomys raviventris	
	Riparian brush rabbit sylvilagus bachmani riparius	
	California clapper rail Rallus langirostris obsoletus	
	Least Bell's vireo Vireo bellii pusillus	
	Giant garter snake Thamnophis gigas	_
	Delta green ground beetle and critical habitat Elaphrus viridis	
	Crampton's tuctoria Tuctoria mucronata	

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		Crampton's tuctoria	Tuctoria mucronata
		Bank swallow	Riparia riparia
		California black rail	Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus
		Greater sandhill crane	Grus canadensis tabida
		Little willow flycatcher	Empidonax traillii brewsteri
		Swainson's hawk	Buteo swainsoni
		Western yellow-billed cuckoo	Coccyzus americanus occidentalis
		Delta coyote-thistle	Eryngium racemosum
		San Pablo California vole	Microtus californicus sanpabloensis
		California yellow warbler	Dendroica petechia brewsteri
		Salt marsh common yellowthroat	Geothlypis trichas sinuosa
		Sacramento perch	Archoplites interruptus
		Alkali milk vetch	Astragalus tener var. tener
		Bristly sedge	Carex comosa
		Point Reyes bird's-beak	Cordylanthus maritimus ssp. Palustris
		Northern California black walnut native stands	Juglans californical var. hindsii
		Delta tule pea	Lathyrus jepsonii var. jepsonii
		Delta mudwort	Limosella subulata
		Recover these species:	
		Central Valley steelhead ESU and critical	Oncorhynchus mykiss (cv)
		habitat	
		Central Valley spring-run chinook salmon ESU	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha (sr)
		and critical habitat	
		Delta smelt and critical habitat	Hypomesus traspacificus
		Sacramento splittail	Pogonichthys macrolepidotus

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		Sacramento River winter-run chinook salmon	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha (wr)
		ESU and critical habitat	
		Lange's metalmark	Apodemia mormo langei
		Valley elderberry longhorn beetle and critical habitat	Desmocerus californicus dimorphus
		Suisun thistle	Cirsium hydrophilum var. hydrophilum
		Soft bird's beak	Cordylanthus mollis ssp. mollis
		Contra Costa wallflower and critical habitat	Erysimum capitatum ssp. angustatum
		Antioch Dunes evening-primrose and critical habitat	Oenothera deltoides ssp. howellii
		Mason's lilaeopsis	Lilaeopsis masonii
		Central Valley fall/late fall-run chinook salmon ESU	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha (fr)
		Suisun ornate shrew	Sorex ornatus sinuosus
		San Pablo song sparrow	Melospiza melodia samuelis
		Suisun song sparrow	Melospiz melodia maxillaris
		Green sturgeon	Acipenser medirostris
		Longfin smelt	Spirinchus thaleichthys
		Suisun Marsh aster	Aster lentus
	m. S n. 1 o. 1 p. 0 q. 1	Fic geographic areas of near term focus include: Sacramento River and; Battle Creek Butte Creek Clear Creek Deer Creek Yolo Bypass	

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	s. San Joaquin River and;
	t. Cosumnes River
	u. Tuolumne River
	v. Merced River
	w. North Delta
	x. Suisun Marsh and Bay
	y. San Pablo Bay, including the Napa and Petaluma rivers and local creeks
	9. Levee System Integrity Element Summary
	Short term objectives and priorities for the next 3-5 years
	Levee System Integrity Element overall objectives:
	a. Improve levees to a higher standard for greater flood protection.
	b. Improve emergency response capabilities.
	c. Ensure levee maintenance and habitat needs are met.
	d. Improve coordination of permit processes.
	e. Develop adequate and reliable funding for levee maintenance.
	Near term priorities
	f. Provide Base Level Protection – Base level protection includes actions to understand and reduce the risk of catastrophic levee failure. These actions provide funding to help levee maintaining agencies
	preserve existing levees, and reconstruct all Delta levees to the PL84-99 Delta specific standard.
	g. Special Improvement Projects – Special Improvement Project actions are those that will enhance flood
	protection beyond base level protection for certain islands protecting public benefits such as water
	quality, life and personal property, agricultural production, cultural resources, recreation, the ecosystem
	and local and statewide infrastructure. There is no action proposed under this portion of the program
	until accomplishing base level protection on the critical islands.

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	 h. Levee Subsidence Control Plan – These are actions to develop best management practices to minimize the risk to levee integrity from land subsidence. i. Emergency Management and Response - Emergency Management and Response actions are targeted to enhance the existing emergency management response capability of local, State, and Federal agencies to rapidly respond to levee emergencies.
	Specific geographic areas of near term focus include:
	j. San Joaquin-Sacramento River Delta region
	 10. CALFED Watershed Program Goals and Objectives a. Broaden participation in watershed partnerships to improve community capacity to manage watersheds and achieve desired conditions. b. Encourage more communities to become involved in watershed management and assist with achieving goals of the Bay-Delta Program. c. Advance the application of science among watershed partnerships through education, and improved tools and information. d. Foster and support strategies to ensure long-term sustainability of watershed activities. e. Maintain and enhance the communication network among the watershed stakeholders to ensure continued information exchange and collaboration. f. Integrate Watershed Program implementation with the other CALFED program elements with emphasis on Water Use Efficiency and Ecosystem Restoration and Drinking Water Quality to ensure that the benefits of local stewardship are more fully realized and each program's effectiveness is enhanced. g. Align activities of agencies, the CALFED Watershed Program and other entities to achieve mutual objectives and to enhance the ability of the implementing and cooperating agencies to manage the Watershed Program.

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Department Boating and Waterways (Agency ID: DBW)	 Development of Decision Support Systems (DSS) utilizing the GIS database under development by the Coastal Sediment Management Workgroup (comprised of the Resources Agency, State Coastal Conservancy (SCC), CA Coastal Commission, Department of Fish and Game, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and NOAA) to develop a suite of tools to assist coastal managers, engineers and regulators in making sound regional-based decisions regarding beneficial reuse of sediment in an environmental responsible manner through the development and implementing a the CA Sediment Master Plan (SMP). Project to designate and permit two new nearshore /onshore sites to beneficially reuse acceptable dredge material to renourish sediment impaired (coastal erosion hotspots with a lack of natural sediment) areas. Ventura and Santa Barbara Counties are the two likely targets areas for this project. Detailed monitoring to characterize the affects and impacts of turbidity in nearshore waters derived from a beach restoration project to provide the scientific basis to develop clear and effective water quality and TMDL permit guidelines for future projects. The project location is subject to the availability of a viable and study-worthy restoration project in southern California.
Department of Conservation (Agency ID: DOC)	 Continue and expand the watershed coordinator grant program statewide with the goal of creating an environment that encourages Watershed Coordinators to collaborate, cooperate and work with diverse stakeholders to build local capacity to implement watershed improvement projects. Assessment of Abandoned Mines in order to map, analyze and remediate abandoned mines with chemical hazards including: Water sampling/ monitoring upstream and downstream of abandoned mines. Biological sampling for toxicity. Rock and soil sampling and analysis. Research historical records. Plant community studies on and around abandoned mine lands. Ground/aerial mapping abandoned mines using GPS. Geologic mapping of abandoned mines. Statistical data analysis.

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	3. Remediation of acid rock drainage or other chemical hazards discharging into impacted waterways (303d listed) from abandoned mines.
	Highest Priority Watersheds:
	a. North Yuba
	b. Middle Yuba
	c. Copperopolis
	d. Upper Bear
	e. North Fork American
	f. South Yuba
	g. South Fork American
	h. Middle Fork American
	i. Buckhorn Peak
	j. Cosumnes
	k. East Branch North Fork Feather
	1. Big Oak Flat
	m. Nevada City n. Clear Creek
	o. Mariposa p. Middle Trinity River
	p. Middle Frinity River q. North Fork Merced
	r. South Fork Calaveras
	1. Double of Calayolas

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California Coastal	Not Applicable	
Commission (Agency ID:		
CCC)		
California Department of Forestry (Agency ID:	Please note: Applicants proposing to do projects on State Forest land must partner with CDF and provide State	
CDF)	Water Board with a letter from CDF acknowledging the partnership.	
(CDI)	1. Vegetation Management (Fire and Fuels Reductions)	
	a. Projects that assess fuel conditions in a watershed identify for Fuel Reduction needs, especially, projects or plans that aim to reduce the risk and impact of high severity fires on watershed health (i.e. water quality, water quantity) and wildlife habitat.	
	 b. Projects aimed at reducing fuel loads through Vegetation Management (i.e. controlled burns, vegetation / brush removal) in high-risk areas. 	
	 Projects that assess vegetation conditions, identify the extent of Invasive exotic plant species, provide and implement a plan for removal. 	
	d. Where appropriate plans and projects should be coordinated with existing Fire Safe Councils and community based Fire Plans (http://www.firesafecouncil.org/).	
	e. Projects that offer technical assistance to landowners to undertake hazardous fuels reduction.	
	2. Sediment	
	 Development and implementation of Road Management Plans to achieve long term reductions in road- related sediment in forested landscapes. 	
	b. Projects that implement priorities from existing sediment TMDLs.	
	3. Monitoring to evaluate the effectiveness of mitigation measures that are designed to reduce sediment loads or evaluate the impact of management practices on stream temperature.	
	4. Canopy Conditions - Inventory and evaluate the adequacy of riparian buffer zones to provide shade for stream channels. Implement management practices that promote the development and restoration of riparian vegetation that provides stream shade in existing temperature TMDLs.	
	5. Large Woody Debris - Assessment of riparian vegetation and in-stream large woody debris. Develop and	
	implement management plans that will provide for both short and long-term recruitment of LWD to stream channels.	

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	 a. In the North Coast region projects should be consistent with "High Priorities" that have been identified under the DFG Coho Recovery Plan (www.dfg.ca.gov/nafwb/fishgrant.html). b. Projects that coordinate the implementation of the Forest Practices Act and the Coho Recovery Strategy. 6. Land Conversion - Prepare and implement Community Development Plans that promote the preservation of economically sustainable forest and range lands and discourage land conversion to residential or commercial development. 7. Timber Management- Projects that coordinate timber management permitting between CDF and other agencies to promote high-quality forest management and provide regulatory relief and incentives for non-industrial forest landowners.

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State Water Resources	State Water Board
Control Board (Agency ID: SWRCB)	 Projects that include the development of a Hydrologic Model that will predict unimpaired flows in streams throughout California. The initial focus should be on the Russian River and its tributaries. The model should be capable of adding impairments (water diversions and use, instream flow requirements etc. for the determination if there is water available for appropriation. Projects that include the development of a geographic information system (GIS) that identifies the location of dams and reservoirs on topographic maps. The layers should include all known water diversions, locations of sensitive fish and wildlife habitat. A layer should provide the location of stream reaches that have water right permit of license minimum instream flow requirements.
	Layers should also identify the location of fully appropriated streams, and designated wild and scenic rivers.
Regional Water Quality Control Board 6	Regional Water Board 6
(Agency ID: RWQCB	Decien mide Deienities
6)	Region-wide Priorities
	1. Develop and adopt TMDLs, and implement TMDLs and/or projects that result in reduced loads of pollutants/stressors into waters on the CWA 303(d) list. Pollutants of concern vary with TMDL/303(d) listings and include sediment, nutrients, metals and others. Desired measurable water quality results vary with TMDL/303(d) listed water.
	2. Reduce/control erosion and sediment to surface waters. Pollutant of concern is sediment. Desired measurable water quality result is sediment reduction.
	3. Restore and protect wetlands, riparian and other sensitive aquatic habitats . Concerns are hydromodification, invasive/exotic species and other negative impacts to these habitats. Desired results are improvements to function of these habitats as measured by sound science.
	4. Improve stakeholder outreach and education (including Grades K-12), and public participation in water quality decisions. Activity of concern is degradation of surface and groundwater quality standards. Desired result is to foster environmental stewardship within the community, thus contributing to the long-term attainment and maintenance of water quality standards.

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	5. Develop or improve water management plans, based on sound science, to address water quality/quantity and related issues on watershed, cross-watershed or regional basis. Activity of concern is degradation of surface and groundwater quality standards. Desired result is to integrate surface and groundwater quality improvement activities while promoting collaborative and cooperative efforts within a watershed, cross-watershed or regional context.
	Targeted Priorities
	6. Implement grazing management measures to result in a measurable reduction of sediment, nutrients, and/or pathogens in the impaired and other waters of the Walker River watershed.
	7. Implement grazing management measures to result in a measurable reduction of sediment, nutrients, and/or pathogens in the impaired and other waters of the Owens River-Mono watershed.
	8. Implement grazing management measures to result in a measurable reduction of sediment, nutrients, and/or pathogens in the impaired and other waters of the Susan River-Eagle Lake watershed.
	9. Implement measures to prevent/reduce groundwater overdraft and related impacts to groundwater quality standards in the Owens River-Mono watershed, resulting in measurable increases in groundwater quantity and/or improvements to groundwater quality.
	10. Implement water recycling projects to prevent a reduction in water quantity and related impacts to water quality standards in the Owens River-Mono watershed, resulting in measurable increases in water quantity and/or improvements to water quality standards.
	11. Implement measures to prevent/reduce groundwater overdraft and related impacts to groundwater quality standards in the Mojave watershed, resulting in measurable increases in groundwater quantity and/or improvements to groundwater quality.
	12. Implement measures to prevent and/or reduce salt, TDS, and/or nutrient loading to groundwater of the Mojave watershed, resulting in a measurable decrease in salt, TDS and/or nutrients.
	13. Implement water recycling projects to prevent a reduction in water quantity and related impacts to water quality standards in the Mojave water, resulting in measurable increases in water quantity and/or improvements to water quality standards.

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	14. Implement measures to prevent/reduce groundwater overdraft and related impacts to groundwater quality standards in the Antelope watershed, resulting in measurable increases in groundwater quantity and/or improvements to groundwater quality.
	15. Implement measures to prevent and/or reduce salt, TDS, and/or nutrient loading to groundwater of the Antelope watershed, resulting in a measurable decrease in salt, TDS and/or nutrients.
	16. Implement water recycling projects to prevent a reduction in water quantity and related impacts to water quality standards in the Antelope watershed, resulting in measurable increases in water quantity and/or improvements to water quality standards.
	17. Implement measures to prevent/reduce groundwater overdraft and related impacts to water quality standards in the Truckee River watershed, resulting in measurable increases in groundwater quantity and/or improvements to water quality standards.
	18. Develop an integrated regional water management plan for the Mono Lake/Owens River watershed.
	19. Implement measures to reduce or abate nonpoint source pollution (including erosion, sediment, AMD) from historic and inactive mines in the Carson River watershed, resulting in measurable improvements to water quality standards.
	20. Implement environmentally sound measures to reduce risk of impacts to water quality standards from wildfires (e.g. fuel reduction projects) in the Lake Tahoe watershed, resulting in measurable reductions to the risk of wildfire.
	21. Implement environmentally sound measures to reduce risk of impacts to water quality standards from wildfires (e.g. fuel reduction projects) in the Truckee River watershed, resulting in measurable reductions to the risk of wildfire.
	22. Implement environmentally sound measures to reduce risk of impacts to water quality standards from wildfires (e.g. fuel reduction projects) in the Owens River-Mono watershed, resulting in measurable reductions to the risk of
	wildfire.
	23. Implement environmentally sound measures to reduce risk of impacts to water quality standards from wildfires (e.g.
	fuel reduction projects) in the Walker River watershed, resulting in measurable reductions to the risk of wildfire.
	24. Implement environmentally sound measures to reduce risk of impacts to water quality standards from wildfires (e.g.
	fuel reduction projects) in the Carson River watershed, resulting in measurable reductions to the risk of wildfire.
	25. Implement environmentally sound measures to reduce risk of impacts to water quality standards from wildfires (e.g.

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	fuel reduction projects) in the Mojave watershed, resulting in measurable reductions to the risk of wildfire
	26. Implement environmentally sound measures to reduce risk of impacts to water quality standards from wildfires (e.g. fuel reduction projects) in the Antelope watershed, resulting in measurable reductions to the risk of wildfire.
	27. Implement measures (e.g. BMPs, education/outreach, LID) to reduce, control, and improve quality of stormwater in Lake Tahoe watershed, resulting in measurable reductions in amount, or improvements to the quality, of stormwater.
	28. Implement measures (e.g. BMPs, education/outreach, LID) to reduce, control and improve quality of stormwater in the Truckee River watershed, resulting in measurable reductions in amount, or improvements to the quality, of stormwater.
	29. Implement measures (e.g. BMPs, education/outreach, LID) to reduce, control, and improve quality of stormwater in the Owens River-Mono watershed, resulting in measurable reductions in amount, or improvements to the quality, of stormwater.
	30. Implement measures to determine sources of, reduce, and prevent toxicity in the Susan River watershed, resulting in measurable reduction in toxicity.

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Department of Health Services (Agency ID: DHS)	1. Priorities are identified in Appendix A of the Department of Health Services (DHS) Proposition 50 Water Security, clean Drinking Water, Coastal and Beach Protection Act of 2002 (Section79500 et seq.) which is available at the following website: http://www.dhs.ca.gov/ps/ddwem/Prop50/pdfs/CriteriaforChapters3and4-FINAL.pdf . Projects that fit categories A-G are identified as priorities.
Resources Agency (Agency ID: Resources Agency)	1. Projects that will develop, identify, and use appropriate new indicators or identify and use existing indicators for assessments and monitoring of watershed health.
Department of Fish and Game (Agency ID: DFG)	Not Applicable
Department of Parks and Recreation (Agency ID: DPR)	The Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) Watersheds listed below are representative of each ecoregion's special physical and biological characteristics. DPR's priorities include watershed assessment, management, planning, implementation, and improvement in watersheds that exhibit high quality characteristics where DPR has ownership and management responsibility. There are many additional DPR watersheds that exhibit high quality characteristics and are also worthy of support.
	Please note: All applicants proposing to do projects on State Park System lands must partner with DPR and provide State Water Resources Control Board with a letter (or official communication) from DPR acknowledging the partnership and endorsing the proposed project. Contact Syd Brown, Natural Resources Division, California Department of Parks and Recreation at sbrow@parks.ca.gov or 916-653-9930 for specifics.
	DPR Representative Watersheds 1. Burton Creek watershed, Burton Creek State Park (SP), connects with Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit, United States Forest Service (USFS)
	 General Creek watershed, Sugar Pine Point SP, connects with Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit. Angora Creek watershed (a tributary of Upper Truckee River (UTR)) and Upper Truckee River (where UTR is adjacent or includes DPR property), Lake Valley State Recreation Area (SRA) and Washoe Meadows SP, connects

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	with Lake Tahoe Basin Management unit. 4. Cold Creek, Donner Creek, and Lakeview Canyon watersheds, Donner Memorial SP, all flow to the Truckee River, Nevada County
	5. Red Rock Canyon watershed, Red Rock Canyon SP , connects with Bureau of Land Management (BLM) lands and flows to Fremont Valley, Mojave Desert, Kern County.

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State Coastal	Not Applicable
Conservancy (Agency	
ID: SCC)	
Ocean Protection	Not Applicable
Council (Agency ID: OPC)	
Department of Water	GENERAL PRIORITIES
Resources (Agency ID:	
DWR)	1. Improved coordination of land use planning and water management through applying watershed management
,	strategies within Integrated Regional Water Management planning and implementation efforts.
	2. Improve water supply reliability through conjunctive use programs and integration of flood management with water
	supply management.
	3. Improved ecological function of floodplains and stream corridors.
	4. Assist newly formed (within last 5 years) Resource Conservation Districts (RCDs) with capacity building for
	restoration, stewardship, and water management, e.g. NRCD
	WATERSHED SPECIFIC PRIORITIES
	5. Projects that include operations and maintenance for multiple years for the following stream gauging stations:
	a. 10296000 West Walker River below Little Walker River
California Bay Delta	Not Applicable
Authority (Agency ID:	T. Co. L. P. P. Co. C.
CALFED)	
D () ()	
Department Boating and Waterways	1. Development of Decision Support Systems (DSS) utilizing the GIS database under development by the Coastal
(Agency ID: DBW)	Sediment Management Workgroup (comprised of the Resources Agency, State Coastal Conservancy (SCC),
(Agency ID. DDW)	California Coastal Commission, Department of Fish and Game, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and NOAA) to
	develop a suite of tools to assist coastal managers, engineers and regulators in making sound regional-based
	decisions regarding beneficial reuse of sediment in an environmental responsible manner through the development
	and implementing a the California Sediment Master Plan (SMP).

VIII. Priorities	Priorities
Located in	
Regional Water	
Board 6	
	 Project to designate and permit two new nearshore /onshore sites to beneficially reuse acceptable dredge material to renourish sediment impaired (coastal erosion hotspots with a lack of natural sediment) areas. Ventura and Santa Barbara Counties are the two likely targets areas for this project. Detailed monitoring to characterize the affects and impacts of turbidity in nearshore waters derived from a beach restoration project to provide the scientific basis to develop clear and effective water quality and TMDL permit guidelines for future projects. The project location is subject to the availability of a viable and study-worthy restoration project in southern California.

VIII. Priorities	Priorities
Located in	
Regional Water	
Board 6	
Department of Conservation (Agency ID: DOC)	 Continue and expand the watershed coordinator grant program statewide with the goal of creating an environment that encourages Watershed Coordinators to collaborate, cooperate and work with diverse stakeholders to build local capacity to implement watershed improvement projects. Assessment of Abandoned Mines in order to map, analyze and remediate abandoned mines with chemical hazards including: a. Water sampling/ monitoring upstream and downstream of abandoned mines. b. Biological sampling for toxicity c. Rock and soil sampling and analysis d. Research historical records e. Plant community studies on and around abandoned mine lands. f. Ground/aerial mapping abandoned mines using GPS. g. Geologic mapping of abandoned mines h. Statistical data analysis Remediation of acid rock drainage or other chemical hazards discharging into impacted waterways (303d listed) from abandoned mines.
California Coastal Commission (Agency	Not Applicable
ID: CCC)	
California Department	Please note: Applicants proposing to do projects in State Forest land must partner with CDF and provide State Water
of Forestry (Agency ID: CDF)	Board with a letter from CDF acknowledging the partnership.
	1. Vegetation Management (Fire and Fuels Reductions)
	a. Projects that assess fuel conditions in a watershed identify for Fuel Reduction needs, especially, projects or
	plans that aim to reduce the risk and impact of high severity fires on watershed health (i.e. water quality,
	water quantity) and wildlife habitat.
	b. Projects aimed at reducing fuel loads through Vegetation Management (i.e. controlled burns, vegetation /

VIII. Priorities	Priorities
Located in	
Regional Water	
Board 6	
	brush removal) in high-risk areas.
	 Projects that assess vegetation conditions, identify the extent of Invasive exotic plant species, provide and implement a plan for removal.
	d. Where appropriate plans and projects should be coordinated with existing Fire Safe Councils and community based Fire Plans (http://www.firesafecouncil.org/).
	e. Projects that offer technical assistance to landowners to undertake hazardous fuels reduction.
	2. Sediment
	a. Development and implementation of Road Management Plans to achieve long term reductions in road-
	related sediment in forested landscapes.
	b. Projects that implement priorities from existing sediment TMDLs.
	3. Monitoring to evaluate the effectiveness of mitigation measures that are designed to reduce sediment loads or evaluate the impact of management practices on stream temperature.
	4. Canopy Conditions - Inventory and evaluate the adequacy of riparian buffer zones to provide shade for stream
	channels. Implement management practices that promote the development and restoration of riparian vegetation that provides stream shade in existing temperature TMDLs.
	5. Large Woody Debris - Assessment of riparian vegetation and in-stream large woody debris. Develop and
	implement management plans that will provide for both short and long-term recruitment of LWD to stream channels.
	a. In the North Coast region projects should be consistent with "High Priorities" that have been identified
	under the DFG Coho Recovery Plan (<u>www.dfg.ca.gov/nafwb/fishgrant.html</u>).
	b. Projects that coordinate the implementation of the Forest Practices Act and the Coho Recovery Strategy.
	6. Land Conversion - Prepare and implement Community Development Plans that promote the preservation of
	economically sustainable forest and range lands and discourage land conversion to residential or commercial
	development.
	7. Timber Management- Projects that coordinate timber management permitting between CDF and other agencies to
	promote high-quality forest management and provide regulatory relief and incentives for non-industrial forest

VIII. Priorities	Priorities
Located in	
Regional Water	
Board 6	
	landowners.
	8. The following watersheds are priorities based on forest practice concerns and impacts on sediment and
	riparian areas.
	a. Bear (Sediment)
	b. Lake Tahoe (Sediment from upland sources, forest health, fuels/fire)

IX. Priorities	Priorities
Located in	
Regional Water	
Board 7	
State Water Resources	State Water Board
Control Board (Agency ID: SWRCB)	 Projects that include the development of a Hydrologic Model that will predict unimpaired flows in streams throughout California. The initial focus should be on the Russian River and its tributaries. The model should be capable of adding impairments (water diversions and use, instream flow requirements etc. for the determination if there is water available for appropriation. Projects that include the development of a geographic information system (GIS) that identifies the location of dams and reservoirs on topographic maps. The layers should include all known water diversions, locations of sensitive fish and wildlife habitat. A layer should provide the location of sensitive fish and wildlife habitat. A layer should provide the location of stream reaches that have water right permit of license minimum instream flow requirements. Layers should also identify the location of fully appropriated streams, and designated wild and scenic rivers.
Regional Water Quality	REGIONAL WATER BOARD 7
Control Board 7	
(Agency ID: RWQCB 7)	Priorities Projects (Region-wide)
	TMDL Development and Implementation
	1. Control and Reduction of International Pollution in the New River (Salton Sea Transboundary Watershed): reduce pathogens, biological oxygen demand (BOD), trash, and volatile organic compounds to meet water quality standards.
	2. Control and Reduction of NPS Pollution in the Salton Sea Transboundary Watershed: particularly in Imperial Valley where impairments from NPS pollution are most severe. In order of concern, pollutants include insoluble pesticides, soluble pesticides, total dissolved solids (salts), phosphates, selenium, and nitrates.
	3. Protection of Coachella Valley Groundwater (Salton Sea Transboundary Watershed): control volatile organic compounds, petroleum hydrocarbons (particularly BTEX and MTBE), perchlorate, and nitrates.
	4. Protection of Municipal aquifers in Desert Hot Springs and Mission Springs areas (Salton Sea Transboundary Watershed); and the Yucca Valley and Twentynine Palms (Hi-Desert Watershed): control nitrates and TDS.

IX. Priorities	Priorities
Located in	
Regional Water	
Board 7	
	Regional Priority Targeted Projects List (Specific)
	 In matters of selecting project proposals for funding with Nonpoint Source Implementation Program (Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 319(h)), Proposition 40, and Proposition 50 funds, Regional Water Board staff will give priority to projects that result in: 5. TMDL Implementation/Assessment and Improvement of Impaired surface Water bodies within the Salton Sea Trans-boundary Watershed. 6. Implementation of agricultural management practices on Imperial Valley farms that result in measurable sediment reduction in agricultural runoff water that flows into the New and Alamo River and Imperial Valley Drains. 7. Implementation of drain maintenance practices in Imperial Valley drains that result in measurable sediment reduction in water flowing through drains into the New and Alamo River. 8. Education and outreach to Imperial Valley agricultural farm owners and operators that result in measurable sediment, nutrient and/or pesticide reduction in agricultural runoff water that flows into the New and Alamo River and Imperial Valley Drains. 9. Installation of systems or implementation of management practices that produce measurable reductions of bacterial pathogens and trash in the New River at the International Boundary. 10. Installation of systems or implementation of management practices that produce measurable reductions of volatile organic compounds in the New River at the International Boundary. 11. Installation of systems or implementation of management practices that produce measurable increases of dissolved oxygen in the New River at the International Boundary. 12. Installation of systems or implementation of management practices that produce measurable reductions of phosphorus concentrations in water that flows into the Salton Sea. 13. Implementation of agricultural management practices on Imperial Valley farms that result in measurable pesticide reduction in agricultural runoff water in the Salton Sea Transboundary watershed.<

IX. Priorities	Priorities
Located in	
Regional Water	
Board 7	
	 14. Implementation of agricultural management practices on Imperial Valley farms that result in measurable nitrogen and phosphorus reduction in agricultural runoff water in the Salton Sea Transboundary watershed. 15. Research/Scientific study to enhance or introduce new methodology for water quality improvements.
	Groundwater Protection
	 16. Installation of municipal/domestic sewage collection and treatment systems to prevent or slow the migration of volatile organic compounds, petroleum hydrocarbons from storage tanks into Coachella Valley groundwater 17. Installation of waste collection and treatment systems to prevent or reduce the amounts of total dissolved solids, and nitrate salts flowing from individual wastewater disposal systems into Coachella Valley groundwater. 18. Installation of waste collection and treatment systems or implementation of practices that prevent or reduce the amounts of total dissolved solids, and nitrate salts flowing from individual wastewater disposal systems into Desert Hot Springs and Mission Springs aquifers. 19. Installation of systems or implementation of practices that prevent or reduce the amounts of total dissolved solids, and nitrate salts flowing from individual wastewater disposal systems into Hi-Desert watershed (i.e. Yucca Valley and Twentynine Palms).
	Monitoring and Evaluation Studies
	20. Evaluation of effectiveness of agricultural management practices for sediment reduction in irrigation return flows.
	21. Evaluation of effectiveness of agricultural management practices for nutrient reduction in irrigation return flows.
	22. Evaluation of effectiveness of agricultural management practices for pesticides reduction in irrigation return flows.
	23. Implementation of Toxic Substances Monitoring Program in agricultural drains.24. Implementation of Selenium Control Projects in the Salton Sea Transboundary watershed.

IX. Priorities	Priorities
Located in	
Regional Water	
Board 7	
	 25. Implementation of a Yucca Valley groundwater monitoring study to evaluate the potential threats to water quality originating from individual wastewater disposal systems. 26. Increase acreage for wetland projects along the New and Alamo Rivers to evaluate the effectiveness of wetlands in removing conventional pollutants prior to flowing into the Salton Sea.

IX. Priorities	Duis widing
	Priorities
Located in	
Regional Water	
Board 7	
Department of Health Services (Agency ID: DHS)	1. Priorities are identified in Appendix A of the Department of Health Services (DHS) Proposition 50 Water Security, clean Drinking Water, Coastal and Beach Protection Act of 2002 (Section79500 et seq.) which is available at the following website: http://www.dhs.ca.gov/ps/ddwem/Prop50/pdfs/CriteriaforChapters3and4-FINAL.pdf . Projects that fit categories A-G are identified as priorities.
Resources Agency (Agency ID: Resources Agency)	1. Projects that will develop, identify, and use appropriate new indicators or identify and use existing indicators for assessments and monitoring of watershed health.
Department of Fish and Game (Agency ID: DFG)	Not Applicable
Department of Parks and Recreation (Agency ID: DPR)	The Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) Watersheds listed below are representative of each ecoregion's special physical and biological characteristics. DPR's priorities include watershed assessment, management, planning, implementation, and improvement in watersheds that exhibit high quality characteristics where DPR has ownership and management responsibility. There are many additional DPR watersheds that exhibit high quality characteristics and are also worthy of support. Please note: All applicants proposing to do projects on State Park System lands must partner with DPR and
	provide State Water Resources Control Board with a letter (or official communication) from DPR acknowledging the partnership and endorsing the proposed project. Contact Syd Brown, Natural Resources Division, California Department of Parks and Recreation at sbrow@parks.ca.gov or 916-653-9930 for specifics.
	DPR Representative Watersheds 1. Coyote Creek watershed and tributaries, Anza Borrego Desert SP, Riverside and San Diego Counties. (Connects with some BLM lands in uppermost watershed.)
State Coastal Conservancy (Agency ID: SCC)	Not Applicable

IX. Priorities	Priorities
Located in	
Regional Water	
Board 7	
Ocean Protection Council (Agency ID: OPC)	Not Applicable
Department of Water Resources (Agency ID: DWR)	 GENERAL PRIORITIES Improved coordination of land use planning and water management through applying watershed management strategies within Integrated Regional Water Management planning and implementation efforts. Improve water supply reliability through conjunctive use programs and integration of flood management with water supply management. Improved ecological function of floodplains and stream corridors. Assist newly formed (within last 5 years) Resource Conservation Districts (RCDs) with capacity building for restoration, stewardship, and water management, e.g Butte County RCD WATERSHED SPECIFIC PRIORITIES Support or establish regional technical assistance and stewardship group coordination in the Sacramento Valley, San Joaquin Valley, Tulare basin, and Southern California from Santa Monica Bay to the Mexican border. In the New River implement coordinated water quality controls addressing pollution from Mexico and the US.
California Bay Delta Authority (Agency ID: CALFED)	Not Applicable
Department Boating and Waterways (Agency ID: DBW)	Not applicable

IX. Priorities	Priorities
Located in	
Regional Water	
Board 7	
Department of Conservation (Agency ID: DOC)	 Continue and expand the watershed coordinator grant program statewide with the goal of creating an environment that encourages Watershed Coordinators to collaborate, cooperate and work with diverse stakeholders to build local capacity to implement watershed improvement projects. Assessment of Abandoned Mines in order to map, analyze and remediate abandoned mines with chemical hazards including: Water sampling/ monitoring upstream and downstream of abandoned mines. Biological sampling for toxicity Rock and soil sampling and analysis Research historical records Plant community studies on and around abandoned mine lands. Ground/aerial mapping abandoned mines using GPS. Geologic mapping of abandoned mines Statistical data analysis Remediation of acid rock drainage or other chemical hazards discharging into impacted waterways (303d listed) from abandoned mines.
California Coastal	Not Applicable
Commission (Agency ID: CCC)	
California Department	Not Applicable
of Forestry (Agency ID: CDF)	Tiot Tipphouoic

X. Priorities	Priorities
Located in	
Regional Water	
Board 8	
	determine the best approach to improve enclosed beach water quality and protect human health. 8. Projects to improve understanding of and the ability to monitor bacterial Transport Mechanisms, including Bacterial magnification and regrowth.
	 State Water Board Ocean Protection Project Priorities: These priorities, along with the priorities identified by the Ocean Protection Council, must be met in order to apply for the \$10 million of the Coastal Nonpoint Source Pollution Control Program funds devoted to ocean protection projects. 9. A project to complete the development, validation, assistance in certification, and implementation of Rapid Indicators of beach pathogen contamination. (Rapid Indicators is a statewide priority.) 10. Projects to implement control strategies, and to eliminate nonpoint source (NPS) discharges to areas of special biological significance (ASBS) and their adjacent Critical Coastal Areas (CCAs).

X. Priorities	Priorities
Located in	
Regional Water	
Board 8	
Regional Water Quality Control	Regional Water Board 8
Board 8 (Agency ID: RWQCB 8)	 Multiple WMA or Region-wide projects In support of WARM, COLD, RARE, WILD, SPWN, MAR, SHEL and EST beneficial uses, projects that protect, restore and/or enhance aquatic, wetland, and riparian habitat and habitat connectivity, particularly habitat of rare, threatened and endangered species, regionwide. Regionwide, removal and prevention of invasive, exotic aquatic and riparian vegetation to enhance and protect water quality standards, including habitat and recreation beneficial uses. Projects that lead to or result in measurable reductions in the load of pollutants carried by urban runoff discharges that cause, or threaten to cause, violations of beach water quality standards, in the following WMAs: Anaheim Bay / Huntington Harbour / Bolsa Chica; Newport Bay; and, Lower Santa Ana River. Conduct studies, and plan and implement BMPs and management measures, that result in measurable reductions in pathogenic indicator bacteria and fewer health advisory posting days at Lake Perris swimming beaches, and other fresh water lake swimming beaches, regionwide
	 Watershed Management Area (WMA) Targeted Projects 5. Implement projects that reduce or remove the water-borne pathogen threat posed by discharges from failing on-site subsurface disposal systems (OSDS) to beneficial uses of surface waters throughout the Lake Elsinore and San Jacinto River WMA, but primarily in the Quail Valley area of Riverside County. These projects may include providing sanitary sewers or other alternatives to OSDSs and providing assistance to connect to sewers as they become available in the Quail Valley area, and conducting OSDS assessments and preparing OSDS management plans for sub-watersheds and communities throughout the Lake Elsinore and San Jacinto River WMA. 6. In the Lake Elsinore and San Jacinto River WMA, plan and implement projects that result in measurable reductions in the loads of sediment, nutrients (nitrogen and phosphorus), and pathogens reaching Canyon Lake and Lake Elsinore, and that lead to the external/internal load reductions specified in the Canyon Lake and Lake Elsinore TMDLs for nitrogen and phosphorus. Develop regional BMPs and a pollutant trading plan that will result in

X. Priorities	Priorities
Located in	
Regional Water	
Board 8	
Board 8	measurable reductions in the load of nutrients discharged into Canyon Lake and Lake Elsinore. (These projects will implement TMDLs adopted in 2005 for Canyon Lake and Lake Elsinore.) 7. Implement projects that result in a measurable reduction in the loads of sediment, nutrients, selenium, metals and organochlorine pesticide residues that accumulate and/or bioaccumulate in Reach 1 of San Diego Creek and Upper Newport Bay. (These projects will implement TMDLs adopted in 1998/99 and 2002 for Newport Bay and San Diego Creek.) (Newport Bay WMA) 8. Implement projects that result in a measurable reduction in the loads of sediment carried by Borrego Wash and Serrano Creek, and other streams that are tributary to Reach 2 of San Diego Creek. (These projects will implement TMDLs adopted in 1998/99 for Newport Bay and San Diego Creek.) (Newport Bay WMA) 9. Implement projects that result in restoration of beneficial uses in stream reaches at least 1250 feet in length that are tributary to Reach 2 of San Diego Creek. (These projects will implement TMDLs adopted in 1998/99 for Newport Bay and San Diego Creek.) (Newport Bay WMA) 10. Implement monitoring and other investigations necessary to provide both short and long-term assessments of the presence and biological effects of toxic pollutants in the biota inhabiting the marine ecosystem of Newport Bay, including benthic communities outside of the footprint of US Army Corps of Engineers' dredging projects to maintain navigation channels through the lower bay, and at known toxic hot spots. The goals of these assessments would include providing data relevant to considerations of Clean Water Act Section 303(d) listing/de-listing for one or more toxic pollutants, and measuring the effectiveness of steps that are being taken to implement TMDLs for Newport Bay. (Newport Bay WMA) 11. Conduct monitoring, bioassessments, and similar investigations that produce data that can be used to support development of TMDLs (or 303(d) delisting) for the following (Anaheim Bay / Huntington Har

X. Priorities	Priorities
Located in	
Regional Water	
Board 8	
	 12. In the Middle Santa Ana River WMA, implement projects that result in measurable reductions of pathogens and nutrients in runoff discharged from agricultural and urban (including residential and industrial) sources to the Santa Ana River and its tributaries. 13. Plan and implement projects that remediate groundwater in the Chino Basin Watershed of the Middle Santa Ana
	River WMA that has been polluted by discharges of inorganic industrial and agricultural chemicals, with the objective of producing water that meets all applicable primary state standards and goals.
	14. Development and implementation of a lake management plan for Big Bear Lake that has an objective of improving lake capacity and that addresses in comprehensive and coordinated fashion the restoration and protection of the lake's beneficial uses through short and long-term strategies for control and management of nutrients and sediment inputs to the lake and within the lake. (Big Bear Area WMA) This would implement a proposed requirement of the Big Bear Lake sediment/nutrient TMDLs, which will be considered for adoption late 2005/early 2006.
	15. Development and implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs) in the Big Bear Lake watershed that result in measurable control of nutrient and sediment inputs to Big Bear Lake. (Big Bear Area WMA)
	16. Implementation of in-lake nutrient reduction strategies in Big Bear Lake, including dredging and/or macrophyte control projects. This would implement a proposed requirement of the Big Bear Lake sediment/nutrient TMDLs, which will be considered for adoption late 2005/early 2006.
	17. Conduct studies, and plan and implement BMPs and management measures, that result in reductions in pathogenic indicator bacteria, improved compliance with applicable beach water quality standards, and fewer beach posting days, and/or make improvements to regional wastewater collection and transmission infrastructure that result in reduced risk of exceeding applicable beach water quality standards, at beaches adjacent to and up-current of the mouths of Talbert Marsh and the Santa Ana River. (Lower Santa Ana River WMA)
	 18. Projects that result in restoration of beneficial uses recognized in the Water Quality Control Plan for the Santa Ana River Basin (Basin Plan) in and along perennial and ephemeral stream reaches at least 1250 feet in length, or at least 1.5 acres in area, flowing through urbanized areas in the Upper Santa Ana River WMA, including Yucaipa Creek and Oak Glen Creek in Yucaipa, and similar streams. 19. Projects that result in restoration of beneficial uses recognized in the Basin Plan in and along perennial and

X. Priorities	Priorities
Located in	
Regional Water	
Board 8	
	ephemeral stream reaches at least 1250 feet in length, or at least 1.5 acres in area, flowing through urbanized areas in the Middle Santa Ana WMA, including Warm Creek (San Bernardino), Sycamore Creek (Riverside), Chino Creek (Chino), and similar streams. 20. Projects that result in restoration of beneficial uses recognized in the Basin Plan in and along perennial and ephemeral stream reaches at least 1250 feet, or at least 1.5 acres in area, in length flowing through urbanized areas in the Lower Santa Ana WMA, including Carbon Canyon Creek, Santiago Creek, and similar streams. 21. Projects that result in restoration of beneficial uses recognized in the Basin Plan in and along perennial and ephemeral stream reaches at least 1250 feet in length, or at least 1.5 acres in area, flowing through urbanized areas in the Coyote Creek & Carbon Creek WMA. 22. Projects that result in restoration of beneficial uses recognized in the Basin Plan in and along perennial and ephemeral stream reaches at least 1250 feet in length, or at least 1.5 acres in area, flowing through urbanized areas in the Newport Bay WMA, including the Santa Ana Delhi. 23. In the Chino Basin of the Middle Santa Ana River WMA, implement projects that improve the quality of groundwater that has been degraded by historic agricultural and dairy practices. While the long-term objective of these projects is to meet Basin Plan water quality objectives for nitrate-nitrogen and total dissolved solids, the desired outcome of these projects is a significant, quantifiable reduction in groundwater NO3 –N and TDS levels in the groundwater management zones where the projects occur. 24. In the Lake Elsinore & San Jacinto River WMA, implement projects that improve the quality of groundwater that has been degraded by historic agricultural and dairy practices and by discharges from on-site subsurface disposal systems. While the long-term objective of these projects is to meet Basin Plan water quality objectives for nitrate-nitrogen and total dissolved solids, the de

X. Priorities	Priorities
Located in	
Regional Water	
Board 8	
Department of Health Services (Agency ID: DHS)	1. Priorities are identified in Appendix A of the Department of Health Services (DHS) Proposition 50 Water Security, clean Drinking Water, Coastal and Beach Protection Act of 2002 (Section79500 et seq.) which is available at the following website: http://www.dhs.ca.gov/ps/ddwem/Prop50/pdfs/CriteriaforChapters3and4-FINAL.pdf . Projects that fit categories A-G are identified as priorities.
Resources Agency (Agency ID: Resources Agency)	1. Projects that will develop, identify, and use appropriate new indicators or identify and use existing indicators for assessments and monitoring of watershed health.
Department of Fish and Game (Agency ID: DFG)	Implement Priority 5 actions identified in the Steelhead Trout Management Tasks Search Website (huname==&hsaname=&c_alwnum=+3304.&high_priority=1&submit=Submit) in the following HUs: 1. San Jacinto Valley 2. Santa Ana River
Department of Parks and Recreation (Agency ID: DPR)	The Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) Watersheds listed below are representative of each ecoregion's special physical and biological characteristics. DPR's priorities include watershed assessment, management, planning, implementation, and improvement in watersheds that exhibit high quality characteristics where DPR has ownership and management responsibility. There are many additional DPR watersheds that exhibit high quality characteristics and are also worthy of support. Please note: All applicants proposing to do projects on State Park System lands must partner with DPR and provide State Water Resources Control Board with a letter (or official communication) from DPR acknowledging the partnership and endorsing the proposed project. Contact Syd Brown, Natural Resources Division, California Department of Parks and Recreation at sbrow@parks.ca.gov or 916-653-9930 for specifics. DPR Representative Watersheds 1. Moro Canyon watershed, Crystal Cove State Park (SP), Orange County, drains directly to Pacific Ocean. (CCA #71) 2. Aliso Canyon watershed, Chino Hills SP, drains to Santa Ana River (San Bernardino and Riverside Counties).

X. Priorities	Priorities
Located in	
Regional Water	
Board 8	
State Coastal	1. Projects which enhance summertime stream flows in coastal watersheds.
Conservancy (Agency ID: SCC)	2. Project which implement Watershed Enhancement Plans developed jointly by watershed groups and the State Coastal Conservancy (SCC).
	3. Completion of fish passage barrier removal projects that benefit listed salmon and steelhead stocks.
	4. Acquisition of conservation easements that result in the permanent dedication of in-stream flows for salmonid habitat protection.
	5. Surface agricultural return flows are returns from water applied to irrigated land, including, but is not limited to, land planted to row, field and tree crops as well as commercial nurseries, nursery stock production, managed wetlands.
	6. Installation, operation, and assessment of the efficacy of infrastructure and/or use and assessment of the efficacy of management practices that results in the measurable reduction of stormwater runoff of sediment and pesticides in watershed tributaries.
	7. Projects which support capacity to establish and implement locally directed watershed management programs: i.e. programs which include watershed assessments, development of watershed management plans, establish watershed data management capacity, implementation of watershed management plans, community watershed education, and watershed monitoring within the watershed.
	8. Projects in a watershed, including the San Francisco Bay, which increase the amount of wetlands that are designed and managed to maximize beneficial uses while minimizing detrimental effects.
	9. Projects in a Coastal Watershed that assess the effects of contaminants on aquatic species and develops and implements management projects, including demonstration projects.
	10. Projects that assess and address groundwater impacts due to nitrates from confined animal or onsite disposal systems within a watershed.
	11. Projects that create, sustain, and/or increase local capacity to plan and implement watershed-targeted projects including those that provide technical and financial capacity.
	12. Support similar recovery of at-risk native species in San Francisco Bay and the watershed above the estuary; and minimize the need for future endangered species listings by reversing downward population trends of native species

X. Priorities	Priorities
Located in	
Regional Water	
Board 8	
	that are not listed.
	13. Support projects that rehabilitate natural processes in the Bay and urban watersheds.
	14. Continue and expand the watershed coordinator grant program statewide with the goal of creating an environment
	that encourages watershed Coordinators to collaborate, cooperate and work with diverse stakeholders to build local capacity to implement watershed improvement projects.
	15. Projects that implement priorities from existing sediment TMDLs.
	16. Monitoring to evaluate the effectiveness of mitigation measures that are designed to reduce sediment loads or evaluate the impact of management practices on stream temperature.
	17. Inventory and evaluate the adequacy of riparian buffer zones to provide shade for stream channels.
	18. Implement management practices that promote the development and restoration of riparian vegetation that provides stream shade in existing temperature TMDLs.
	19. Projects that restore and protect wetlands, riparian and other sensitive aquatic habitats.
	20. Improve stakeholder outreach and education (including Grades K-12), and public participation in water quality decisions.
	21. Develop or improve water management plans, based on sound science, to address water quality/quantity and related issues on watershed, cross-watershed or regional basis.
	22. Activity of concern is degradation of surface and groundwater quality standards. Desired result is to integrate surface and groundwater quality improvement activities while promoting collaborative and cooperative efforts
	23. Improve coordination of land use planning and water management through applying watershed management strategies.
	24. Improve water supply reliability through conjunctive use programs and integration of flood management with water supply management.
	25. Improved ecological function of floodplains and stream corridors.
	26. Projects that include operations and maintenance for multiple years for the following stream gauging stations:
	Continue and expand the watershed coordinator grant program statewide with the goal of creating an environment that encourages Watershed Coordinators to collaborate, cooperate and work with diverse stakeholders to build local

X. Priorities	Priorities
Located in	
Regional Water	
Board 8	
	capacity to implement watershed improvement projects.
	27. So CA arundo control;
	28. South Orange Co. Critical Coastal Areas, San Mateo Creek, Orange Coast River Park

X. Priorities	Priorities	
Located in		
Regional Water		
Board 8		
Ocean Protection Council (Agency ID: OPC)	These Guidelines adopt the State Water Board priorities for ocean protection projects. It is anticipated that the Ocean Protection Council (OPC) will adopt their ocean protection project priorities for the 2005-06 Consolidated Grants Program at their January 13, 2006 meeting. Once adopted by the OPC, their priorities will be posted on the State Water Board's website at: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/funding/consolidgrants0506.html	
Department of Water Resources (Agency ID: DWR)	 General Priorities Improved coordination of land use planning and water management through applying watershed management strategies within Integrated Regional Water Management planning and implementation efforts. Improve water supply reliability through conjunctive use programs and integration of flood management with water supply management. Improved ecological function of floodplains and stream corridors. Assist newly formed (within last 5 years) Resource Conservation Districts (RCDs) with capacity building for restoration, stewardship, and water management, e.g NRCD 	
	 Watershed Specific Priorities 5. Support or establish regional technical assistance and stewardship group coordination in the Sacramento Valley, San Joaquin Valley, Tulare basin, and Southern California from Santa Monica Bay to the Mexican border. 	
California Bay Delta Authority (Agency ID: CALFED)	CALFED Bay Delta Program Elements A focused and clearly made connection in your project between the Watershed Program priorities and one or more other Program Elements is likely to be more persuasive than a more general sweeping attempt to connect all the Elements in one project. Water Management Program Summary Objectives and priorities for the next 3-5 years	

X. Priorities	Priorities	
Located in		
Regional Water		
Board 8		
	1. Water Management overall objectives:	
	 Maximize the use of existing available water supplies through conservation, water recycling, transfers and water quality improvements. 	
	b. Increase the flexibility of water systems at the state, federal and local level through improvements in conveyance, storage and water project operations.	
	 Develop groundwater and surface water storage projects to boost flexibility and provide additional supplies for agriculture, urban and environmental use. 	
	2. <u>Water Use Efficiency Element</u>	
	Water Use Efficiency Element objectives are to:	
	a. Reduce water demand through conservation of presently used supplies	
	b. Improve water quality by altering volume, concentration, timing and location of irrigation and wastewater return flows	
	c. Improve ecosystem health by increasing in-stream flows where necessary to achieve targeted benefits	
	Water Use Efficiency Element priorities are to:	
	d. Credibly estimate past and expected performance (costs and benefits) of water conservation and recycling activities in California.	
	e. Develop volumetric (e.g. acre-feet of water conserved) targets for agricultural and urban conservation and recycling, divided into contributions toward water supply ("real water conservation"), in-stream flows, and improved water quality.	
	f. Make progress to achieve the Agriculture Water Use Efficiency quantifiable objectives for the 21 designated regions.	
	Specific geographic areas of near term focus include:	
	g. Twenty-one regions designated in Appendix A of the Program Plan available at the following website:	

X. Priorities	Priorities	
Located in		
Regional Water		
Board 8		
	(http://calwater.ca.gov/Archives/WaterUseEfficiency/WaterUseEfficiencyQuantifiableObjectives.shtml)	
	3. <u>Drinking Water Quality Element</u>	
	Drinking Water priorities for watershed projects are to:	
	a. Advance understanding of how watersheds connect to both local and statewide drinking water supplies.	
	Projects that advance efforts to develop and implement regional drinking water quality management plans	
	are particularly important. Watershed groups are encouraged to work with both local water utilities and	
	with the CALFED program to develop plans that identify the status of existing water quality and the water	
	quality goals within the region, identify connections to other regions, and develop strategies for water	
	quality improvement or maintenance. These plans can be incorporated into integrated regional water	
	management plans or built upon existing resource management plans.	
	b. Support efforts to understand how source improvement actions interact with water management actions,	
	and improved treatment to improve drinking water quality at the tap.	
	c. Educate stakeholders and the public on the connections between watersheds and drinking water supplies.	
	d. Reduce stormwater runoff through projects that protect or restore natural hydrology.	
	e. Reduce pollutant loadings from sources that may contribute drinking water pollutants of concern including	
	animal grazing, animal feeding operations, irrigated agriculture, managed wetlands, and urban areas.	
	(Reduce loadings of pollutants that have the greatest impact on drinking water supplies. (Pollutants	
	identified as being of most drinking water quality concern in the Delta are organic carbon, bromide,	
	salinity, nutrients, turbidity, taste and odor producing compounds, and pathogens. Other pollutants such as	
	arsenic, perchlorate, and herbicides are of local or regional concern.)	
	Specific geographic areas of near term focus include:	
	f. Delta islands	
	g. Delta tributaries below the major dams	
	<u> </u>	
	g. Delta tributaries below the major dams h. San Joaquin Valley	

X. Priorities	Priorities	
Located in		
Regional Water		
Board 8		
	i. Sacramento Valley	
	j. Watersheds that directly affect State or federal water project canals or reservoirs.	
	Proximity to drinking water intakes or groundwater recharge areas for drinking water wells is an important consideration.	
	4. <u>Conveyance Element</u> Conveyance Element objectives are to:	
	a. Modify the existing conveyance system for water supply, water quality, flood protection and ecosystem benefits	
	b. Improve pumping operations of the State Water Project to increase reliability and enhance fish protection	
	Near term priorities are:	
	c. Construct permanent operable barriers and increase the maximum SWP export capacity to 8,500 cubic feet per second (South Delta Improvements Program)	
	d. Construct the Delta Mendota Canal/California Aqueduct Intertie	
	e. Complete the Delta Cross Channel and the Through Delta Facility studies	
	f. Complete the studies on South Delta Hydrodynamics, Water Quality, and Fish	
	g. Complete the studies on Delta Smelt and Fish Facilities	
	h. Continue south Delta fish facilities improvements	
	i. Implement north Delta Flood Control and Ecosystem Improvements	
	j. Implement lower San Joaquin River Flood Protections Improvements	
	5. Storage Element	
	Storage Element objectives are to:	
	a. Provide financial and technical assistance to implement 1/2 million to 1 million acre-feet of new, locally	

X. Priorities	Priorities	
Located in		
Regional Water		
Board 8		
	managed groundwater storage	
	b. Pursue specific opportunities for new off-stream storage sites and expansion of existing on-stream storage sites as identified in the Record of Decision	
	Storage Element priorities include:	
	 Groundwater conjunctive management projects that will contribute to an accumulated capacity of 500 Thousand Acre Feet to 1 Million Acre Feet. 	
	d. Increase water supply reliability statewide through planned, coordinated local management and use of groundwater and surface water resources.	
	e. Develop a basic understanding of individual groundwater basins and their relationship to watersheds.	
	f. Identify basin management strategies and objectives.	
	g. Plan and conduct groundwater studies.	
	h. Design and construct conjunctive use projects.	
	6. <u>Water Transfers Element</u>	
	Water Transfers Element objectives are to:	
	a. Develop a more effective water transfer market	
	b. Respect water rights, and protect environmental and economic conditions	
	c. Streamline the approval process of state and federal agencies for water transfers	
	Water Transfers Element priorities are to:	
	d. Increase the availability of existing facilities for water transfers	
	e. Lower transaction costs through permit streamlining	
	f. Increase the availability of market information to stakeholder and permitting agencies	
	7. <u>Environmental Water Account Element</u>	

X. Priorities	Priorities
Located in	
Regional Water	
Board 8	
	Environmental Water Account Element objectives are to:
	a. Provide protection to the at-risk fish species in the Bay-Delta estuary through environmentally beneficial changes in SWP/CVP operations at no uncompensated water cost to the project's water users
	 b. Better protection for fish and habitats at critical times by providing water in a flexible manner other than solely through strict requirements.
	c. Increase water supply reliability by allowing projects to meet environmental and water supply needs at the same time.
	Environmental Water Account Element priorities are to:
	 d. Continue to provide protection to the fish of the Bay-Delta through changes in SWP/CVP operations e. Continue short term water purchases, but shift to making multi-year agreements as the core part of the acquisition strategy
	f. Assess SWP/CVP demand buy-down to manage EWA debt.
	g. Evaluate the potential for land retirement and drainage mitigation for EWA Assets
	h. Explore coordination of New Bullards Bar and Oroville Reservoir operations
	i. Investigate groundwater banking capacity for EWA assets
	j. Complete the Long Term EWA EIS/EIR
	k. Provide an average of 374 thousand acre feet (TAF) of water for fish habitat actions (250-490 TAF, depending on year type).
	1. Acquire fixed assets of 210 TAF in critical, 230 TAF in dry, and 250 TAF in other year types, measured in south-of- Delta equivalents (water used to compensate for Delta pumping curtailments must be returned to the projects south of Delta). That water may be purchased and/or stored upstream of the Delta. In such cases, additional water is usually required to offset conveyance and Delta losses. (The phrase "south of Delta equivalents" indicates the net volume required after accounting for such losses).

X. Priorities	Priorities
Located in	
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	 m. Acquire south-of-Delta water storage capability and/or its functional equivalent to bridge high demand periods for the EWA. Functional equivalents may include additional purchases, agreements with the projects to carry debt, or other comparable arrangements. n. Use multi-year wet/dry year exchanges and wet year uneven exchanges to augment assets and manage EWA assets.
	Ecosystem Restoration Program Summary Objectives and priorities for the next 3-5 years
	8. <u>Ecosystem Restoration overall objectives:</u>
	a. Achieve recovery of at-risk native species dependent on the Delta and Suisun Bay as the first step toward establishing large, self-sustaining populations of these species; support similar recovery of at-risk native species in San Francisco Bay and the watershed above the estuary; and minimize the need for future endangered species listings by reversing downward population trends of native species that are not listed.
	b. Rehabilitate natural processes in the Bay-Delta estuary and its watershed to fully support, with minimal ongoing human intervention, natural aquatic and associated terrestrial biotic communities and habitats, in ways that favor native members of those communities.
	c. Maintain and/or enhance populations of selected species for sustainable commercial and recreational harvest, consistent with the other ERP strategic goals.
	d. Protect and/or restore functional habitat types in the Bay-Delta estuary and its watershed for ecological and public values such as supporting species and biotic communities, ecological processes, recreation, scientific research, and aesthetics.
	e. Prevent the establishment of additional nonnative invasive species and reduce the negative ecological and economic impacts of established nonnative species in the Bay-Delta estuary and its watershed.
	f. Improve and/or maintain water and sediment quality conditions that fully support healthy and diverse aquatic ecosystems in the Bay-Delta estuary and watershed; and eliminate, to the extent possible,

X. Priorities	Priorities	-	
Located in			
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Board 8			
	toxic impacts to aquatic organisms, wildlife,	and people.	
	Near term priorities		
	g. Recover 19 at-risk native species and contrib ERP-1, below)	oute to the recovery of 25 additional species (see Table	
	h. Rehabilitate natural processes related to hyd ecosystem water quality	h. Rehabilitate natural processes related to hydrology, stream channels, sediment, floodplains and	
		al to commercial, sport and recreational fisheries	
	j. Protect and restore functional habitats, inclu-	ding aquatic, upland and riparian, to allow species to	
	thrive		
		cies and prevent additional introductions that compete	
	with and destroy native species		
		uality to better support ecosystem health and allow	
	species to flourish		
	Table ERP-1:		
	At-risk native species of interest to the	Ecosystem Restoration Program	
	Contribute to the recovery of these species:		
	San Joaquin Valley woodrat	Neotoma fuscipes riparia	
	Salt marsh harvest mouse	Reithrodontomys raviventris	
	Riparian brush rabbit	sylvilagus bachmani riparius	
	California clapper rail	Rallus langirostris obsoletus	
	Least Bell's vireo	Vireo bellii pusillus	
	Giant garter snake	Thamnophis gigas	
	Delta green ground beetle and critical habitat	Elaphrus viridis	
	Crampton's tuctoria	Tuctoria mucronata	
	Bank swallow	Riparia riparia	
	California black rail	Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus	

X. Priorities	Priorities	
Located in		
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	California black rail	Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus
	Greater sandhill crane	Grus canadensis tabida
	Little willow flycatcher	Empidonax traillii brewsteri
	Swainson's hawk	Buteo swainsoni
	Western yellow-billed cuckoo	Coccyzus americanus occidentalis
	Delta coyote-thistle	Eryngium racemosum
	San Pablo California vole	Microtus californicus sanpabloensis
	California yellow warbler	Dendroica petechia brewsteri
	Salt marsh common yellowthroat	Geothlypis trichas sinuosa
	Sacramento perch	Archoplites interruptus
	Alkali milk vetch	Astragalus tener var. tener
	Bristly sedge	Carex comosa
	Point Reyes bird's-beak	Cordylanthus maritimus ssp. Palustris
	Northern California black walnut native stands	Juglans californical var. hindsii
	Delta tule pea	Lathyrus jepsonii var. jepsonii
	Delta mudwort	Limosella subulata
	Recover these species:	
	Central Valley steelhead ESU and critical	Oncorhynchus mykiss (cv)
	habitat	
	Central Valley spring-run chinook salmon ESU and critical habitat	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha (sr)
	Delta smelt and critical habitat	Hypomesus traspacificus
	Sacramento splittail	Pogonichthys macrolepidotus
	Sacramento River winter-run chinook salmon	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha (wr)

X. Priorities	Priorities	
Located in		
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	ESU and critical habitat	
	Lange's metalmark	Apodemia mormo langei
	Valley elderberry longhorn beetle and critical habitat	Desmocerus californicus dimorphus
	Suisun thistle	Cirsium hydrophilum var. hydrophilum
	Soft bird's beak	Cordylanthus mollis ssp. mollis
	Contra Costa wallflower and critical habitat	Erysimum capitatum ssp. angustatum
	Antioch Dunes evening-primrose and critical habitat	Oenothera deltoides ssp. howellii
	Mason's lilaeopsis	Lilaeopsis masonii
	Central Valley fall/late fall-run chinook salmo ESU	on Oncorhynchus tshawytscha (fr)
	Suisun ornate shrew	Sorex ornatus sinuosus
	San Pablo song sparrow	Melospiza melodia samuelis
	Suisun song sparrow	Melospiz melodia maxillaris
	Green sturgeon	Acipenser medirostris
	Longfin smelt	Spirinchus thaleichthys
	Suisun Marsh aster	Aster lentus
	Specific geographic areas of near term focus include m. Sacramento River and; n. Battle Creek	:
	o. Butte Creek	
	p. Clear Creek	

X. Priorities	Priorities
Located in	
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	q. Deer Creek
	r. Yolo Bypass
	s. San Joaquin River and;
	t. Cosumnes River
	u. Tuolumne River
	v. Merced River
	w. North Delta
	x. Suisun Marsh and Bay
	y. San Pablo Bay, including the Napa and Petaluma rivers and local creeks
	Levee System Integrity Element Summary Short term objectives and priorities for the next 3-5 years
	Levee System Integrity Element overall objectives:
	a. Improve levees to a higher standard for greater flood protection
	b. Improve emergency response capabilities
	c. Ensure levee maintenance and habitat needs are met
	d. Improve coordination of permit processes
	e. Develop adequate and reliable funding for levee maintenance
	Near term priorities
	f. Provide Base Level Protection – Base level protection includes actions to understand and reduce the risk of catastrophic levee failure. These actions provide funding to help levee maintaining agencies preserve existing levees, and reconstruct all Delta levees to the PL84-99 Delta specific standard.

X. Priorities	Priorities
Located in	
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	 g. Special Improvement Projects – Special Improvement Project actions are those that will enhance flood protection beyond base level protection for certain islands protecting public benefits such as water quality, life and personal property, agricultural production, cultural resources, recreation, the ecosystem and local and statewide infrastructure. There is no action proposed under this portion of the program until accomplishing base level protection on the critical islands. h. Levee Subsidence Control Plan – These are actions to develop best management practices to minimize the risk to levee integrity from land subsidence. i. Emergency Management and Response - Emergency Management and Response actions are targeted to enhance the existing emergency management response capability of local, State, and Federal agencies to rapidly respond to levee emergencies.
	Specific geographic areas of near term focus include: j. San Joaquin-Sacramento River Delta region 10. CALFED Watershed Program Goals and Objectives
	 a. Broaden participation in watershed partnerships to improve community capacity to manage watersheds and achieve desired conditions. b. Encourage more communities to become involved in watershed management and assist with achieving goals of the Bay-Delta Program.
	c. Advance the application of science among watershed partnerships through education, and improved tools and information.
	d. Foster and support strategies to ensure long-term sustainability of watershed activities.
	e. Maintain and enhance the communication network among the watershed stakeholders to ensure continued information exchange and collaboration.
	f. Integrate Watershed Program implementation with the other CALFED program elements with emphasis

X. Priorities	Priorities
Located in	
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	on Water Use Efficiency and Ecosystem Restoration and Drinking Water Quality to ensure that the benefits of local stewardship are more fully realized and each program's effectiveness is enhanced. g. Align activities of agencies, the CALFED Watershed Program and other entities to achieve mutual objectives and to enhance the ability of the implementing and cooperating agencies to manage the Watershed Program.

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Department Boating and Waterways (Agency ID: DBW)	 Development of Decision Support Systems(DSS) utilizing the GIS database under development by the Coastal Sediment Management Workgroup (comprised of the Resources Agency, SCC, CA Coastal Commission, Department of Fish and Game, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and NOAA) to develop a suite of tools to assist coastal managers, engineers and regulators in making sound regional-based decisions regarding beneficial reuse of sediment in an environmental responsible manner through the development and implementing a the CA Sediment Master Plan (SMP). Project to designate and permit two new nearshore /onshore sites to beneficially reuse acceptable dredge material to renourish sediment impaired (coastal erosion hotspots with a lack of natural sediment) areas. Ventura and Santa Barbara Counties are the two likely targets areas for this project. Detailed monitoring to characterize the affects and impacts of turbidity in nearshore waters derived from a beach restoration project to provide the scientific basis to develop clear and effective water quality and TMDL permit guidelines for future projects. The project location is subject to the availability of a viable and study-worthy restoration project in southern California.
Department of Conservation (Agency ID: DOC)	 Continue and expand the watershed coordinator grant program statewide with the goal of creating an environment that encourages Watershed Coordinators to collaborate, cooperate and work with diverse stakeholders to build local capacity to implement watershed improvement projects. Assessment of Abandoned Mines in order to map, analyze and remediate abandoned mines with chemical hazards including: Water sampling/ monitoring upstream and downstream of abandoned mines. Biological sampling for toxicity Rock and soil sampling and analysis Research historical records Plant community studies on and around abandoned mine lands. Ground/aerial mapping abandoned mines using GPS. Geologic mapping of abandoned mines

X. Priorities	Priorities
Located in	
Regional Water	
Board 8	
	 p. Statistical data analysis 3. Remediation of acid rock drainage or other chemical hazards discharging into impacted waterways (303d listed) from abandoned mines.

X. Priorities	Priorities			
Located in				
Regional Water				
Board 8				
California Coastal Commission (Agency ID: CCC)	The Critical Coastal Areas (CCA) Program is designed to identify coastal areas where water quality is threatened or impacted by new or expanding development and to accelerate the implementation of California's Nonpoint Source (NPS) Program Plan so that water quality is protected or restored. Of the 101 coastal areas identified by the CCA program the areas listed below are the highest priority based on existing water quality conditions, value and sensitivity of coastal resources, new or expanding threats to beneficial uses, and degree of local support for watershed-based planning efforts.			
	Priority work in each of these watersheds is to complete watershed-based plans that assess sources of water quality impairment, threats to water quality from new and expanding development, status of NPS management measure implementation (see the California NPS Plan) and estimations of impervious surface area, drainage density and waste loading under current and planned conditions. Plans should identify appropriate actions to protect or restore coastal waters including but not limited to implementation of source control, site design and treatment control BMPs, application of all appropriate NPS management measures and development of land use regulations that protect coastal water quality.			
	 Upper Newport Bay Newport Beach Marine Life Refuge Irvine Coast Marine Life Refuge 			
California Department of Forestry (Agency	Please note: Applicants proposing to do projects in State Forest land must partner with CDF and provide State Water Board with a letter from CDF acknowledging the partnership.			
ID: CDF)	 Vegetation Management (Fire and Fuels Reductions) a. Projects that assess fuel conditions in a watershed identify for Fuel Reduction needs, especially, projects or plans that aim to reduce the risk and impact of high severity fires on watershed health (i.e. water quality, water quantity) and wildlife habitat. 			

X. Priorities	Priorities
Located in	
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	b. Projects aimed at reducing fuel loads through Vegetation Management (i.e. controlled burns, vegetation / brush removal) in high-risk areas.
	c. Projects that assess vegetation conditions, identify the extent of Invasive exotic plant species, provide and implement a plan for removal.
	d. Where appropriate plans and projects should be coordinated with existing Fire Safe Councils and community based Fire Plans (http://www.firesafecouncil.org/).
	e. Projects that offer technical assistance to landowners to undertake hazardous fuels reduction. 2. Sediment
	 a. Development and implementation of Road Management Plans to achieve long term reductions in road-related sediment in forested landscapes.
	b. Projects that implement priorities from existing sediment TMDLs.
	3. Monitoring to evaluate the effectiveness of mitigation measures that are designed to reduce sediment loads or evaluate the impact of management practices on stream temperature.
	4. Canopy Conditions - Inventory and evaluate the adequacy of riparian buffer zones to provide shade for stream channels. Implement management practices that promote the development and restoration of riparian vegetation that provides stream shade in existing temperature TMDLs.
	5. Large Woody Debris - Assessment of riparian vegetation and in-stream large woody debris. Develop and implement management plans that will provide for both short and long-term recruitment of LWD to stream channels.
	 a. In the North Coast region projects should be consistent with "High Priorities" that have been identified under the DFG Coho Recovery Plan (www.dfg.ca.gov/nafwb/fishgrant.html). b. Projects that coordinate the implementation of the Forest Practices Act and the Coho Recovery Strategy.
	6. Land Conversion - Prepare and implement Community Development Plans that promote the preservation of economically sustainable forest and range lands and discourage land conversion to residential or commercial development.

X. Priorities	Priorities
Located in	
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	7. Timber Management- Projects that coordinate timber management permitting between CDF and other
	agencies to promote high-quality forest management and provide regulatory relief and incentives for non-
	industrial forest landowners.

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Located in			
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State Water	State Water Board General Priorities:		
Resources Control Board (Agency ID: SWRCB)	1. Projects that include the development of a Hydrologic Model that will predict unimpaired flows in streams throughout California. The initial focus should be on the Russian River and its tributaries. The model should be capable of adding impairments (water diversions and use, instream flow requirements etc. for the determination if there is water available for appropriation.		
	 Projects that include the development of a geographic information system (GIS) that identifies the location of dams and reservoirs on topographic maps. The layers should include all known water diversions, locations of sensitive fish and wildlife habitat. A layer should provide the location of sensitive fish and wildlife habitat. A layer should provide the location of stream reaches that have water right permit of license minimum instream flow requirements. Layers should also identify the location of fully appropriated streams, and designated wild and scenic rivers. Projects to develop and test rapid indicators that detect bacterial contamination in a rapid and cost efficient manner. Projects must be designed to help meet the need for a fast, reliable, accurate and inexpensive way to test beach water quality. Projects to conduct epidemiology studies to better understand and develop methods to monitor the risk of 		
	swimming at non-point source contaminated beaches. The need for, and prioritization of, mitigation actions at beach with high bacterial counts is dependent on a better understanding of the relationship between these indicators and health risk. Epidemiology studies should include efforts to associate the incidence of health effects with rapid indicators and new indicators. 5. Projects to develop new quantifiable, accurate and relatively inexpensive indicators: preferably those indicators that are actually human pathogens. The new indicators need to be tied to epidemiology study results to ensure that they are indeed quantifying health risk and must useable by most environmental microbiology labs. 6. Projects to develop Source and test Tracking tools, which are a requirement under Assembly Bill 538 (Statutes 1999, Chapter 488), to help environmental health managers identify sources of fecal contamination. 7. Projects to evaluate the effectiveness of best management practices (BMPs) such as circulation		

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Located in	
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	enhancements, treatment wetlands, some end of pipe treatment package plants, antibacterial filter materials, and treatment wetlands. A focused investigation of BMP effectiveness of projects to improve circulation needs to be done in order to determine the best approach to improve enclosed beach water quality and protect human health. 8. Projects to improve understanding of and the ability to monitor bacterial Transport Mechanisms, including Bacterial magnification and regrowth.
	 State Water Board Ocean Protection Project Priorities: These priorities, along with the priorities identified by the Ocean Protection Council, must be met in order to apply for the \$10 million of the Coastal Nonpoint Source Pollution Control Program funds devoted to ocean protection projects. 9. A project to complete the development, validation, assistance in certification, and implementation of Rapid Indicators of beach pathogen contamination. (Rapid Indicators is a statewide priority.) 10. Projects to implement control strategies, and to eliminate nonpoint source (NPS) discharges to areas of special biological significance (ASBS) and their adjacent Critical Coastal Areas (CCAs).

XI. Priorities	Priorities		
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Regional Water	REGIONAL WATER BOARD 9		
Quality Control			
Board 1 (Agency ID: RWQCB 9	Regional Priorities		
ib. Kwęcb	No.	Priority	
	1.	Projects or programs that will protect and restore water quality and beneficial uses by reducing bacteria	
		levels in water bodies in the region through source identification and control at the source.	
	2.	Projects and programs that protect and restore beneficial uses by preventing the introduction and spread of exotic invasive species, controlling and eradicating such species, and re-establishing native species.	
	3.	Projects or programs that will protect and restore water quality and beneficial uses by implementing management measures or management practices to improve cultivation and irrigation practices to reduce the use of water, fertilizers, and pesticides and to control runoff, erosion, and pollution.	
	4.	Projects and programs that protect and restore beneficial uses by implementing watershed-based plans for protection and restoration of watersheds, wetlands, and waterways.	
	5.	Projects or programs that implement an ambient water quality monitoring and assessment program to quantitatively assess the chemical, biological, and physical integrity of waters in the San Diego Region on a multi-watershed or regional scale.	
	Targeted	Priorities	
	No.	Priority	
	6.	A monitoring and assessment project that will perform a region-wide periphyton assessment and	
		develop a regional Periphyton Index of Biotic Integrity.	
	7.	Planning or implementation projects to control flooding, mitigate channel incision, and restore riparian	
		habitat and floodplains in Laguna Canyon creek in San Juan Hydrologic Sub Area 901.11.	
	8.	Project to control erosion, mitigate channel incision and flooding, and restore riparian habitats in Aliso	
		Creek in the San Juan Hydrologic Sub Area 901.13.	

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Located in		
Regional Water		
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	9.	Projects or programs to reduce trash in the San Juan Hydrologic Unit through source control.
	10.	Projects or programs to measurably reduce nutrient concentrations in the Santa Margarita River watershed through source control.
	11.	Projects or programs to control erosion and sediment transport from the upper Santa Margarita River watersheds to reduce siltation along the Santa Margarita River system.
	12.	Projects or programs to measurably reduce TDS in the San Luis Rey River watershed through source control.
	13.	Projects to protect, enhance, or restore riparian corridors and wetlands in the Carlsbad Hydrologic Unit and improve flood control through "day-lighting" of underground culverts, removal of impervious concrete or riprap channel lining, and implementation of management measures to improve water quality while maintaining and/or improving the existing level of flood protection.
	14.	Projects or programs to measurably reduce pesticides in the Carlsbad Hydrologic Unit surface waters through source control.
	15.	Projects or programs to measurably reduce sedimentation/siltation in Agua Hedionda Lagoon through source control or structural management measures.
	16.	Projects or programs to implement structural treatment management measures and effective source control measures to protect and enhance to protect the lagoons, sloughs, and coastal waters of the Carlsbad Hydrologic Unit.
	17.	Projects or plans to implement management measures or practices to restore or enhance waterways or wetlands to control flooding, improve assimilative capacity to reduce nutrient concentrations, and/or reduce sedimentation or erosion through source control or structural management measures in the San Dieguito watershed.
	18.	Projects or programs to implement erosion control measures for areas tributary to Los Penasquitos lagoon.
	19.	Projects or programs to restore waterways and improve flood control in the Los Penasquitos Hydrologic Unit through "day-lighting" of underground culverts, removal of impervious concrete or riprap channel

XI. Priorities	Priorities	Avamber_Agency15_171011cy1vamber and tetter (if applicable) Example: 105_5 vik_5a
Located in		
Regional Water		
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		lining, and implementation of management measures to improve water quality while maintaining and/or
		improving the existing level of flood protection.
	20.	Acquisition of land to protect riparian corridors, wetlands, or municipal drinking water supply
		reservoirs in the San Diego River watershed.
	21.	Projects or programs to measurably reduce nutrients in the San Diego River watershed through source
		control.
	22.	Projects or programs to measurably reduce TDS levels in the San Diego River watershed through source control.
	23.	Projects or programs to implement the Chollas Creek TMDL to measurably reduce ambient metals
		(copper, lead, and zinc) concentrations in Chollas Creek and the San Diego Bay watershed through
		source control.
	24.	Projects or programs to implement the Chollas Creek TMDL to measurably reduce diazinon and
		chlorpyrifos concentrations in Chollas Creek and the San Diego Bay watershed through source control.
	25.	Projects or programs to measurably reduce trash in the San Diego Bay watersheds through source control.
	26.	Projects or programs to restore waterways and improve flood control in the San Diego River watershed
		through "day-lighting" of underground culverts, removal of impervious concrete or riprap channel
		lining, and implementation of management measures to improve water quality while maintaining and/or
		improving the existing level of flood protection.
	27.	Projects or studies to enhance or restore the hydrologic and water quality functions and values of the
		Otay River and its floodplain between Lower Otay Reservoir and San Diego Bay through the removal
		of levees and other floodplain/river restrictions.
	28.	Acquisition of land to protect riparian corridors, wetlands, or municipal drinking waters supply
		reservoirs in the upper Otay River watershed.
	29.	Projects or programs in San Diego Bay to demonstrate the efficacy and longevity of available non-toxic
		and less-toxic boat hull coating products for coastal waters.

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Located in	
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	30. Projects or programs to implement management practices or management measures to protect water
	quality and beneficial uses in the Tijuana River National Estuary Research Reserve Critical Coastal
	Area through planning, source identification, or control.

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Located in	
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Department of Health Services (Agency ID: DHS)	1. Priorities are identified in Appendix A of the Department of Health Services (DHS) Proposition 50 Water Security, clean Drinking Water, Coastal and Beach Protection Act of 2002 (Section79500 et seq.) which is available at the following website: http://www.dhs.ca.gov/ps/ddwem/Prop50/pdfs/CriteriaforChapters3and4-FINAL.pdf . Projects that fit categories A-G are identified as priorities.
Resources Agency (Agency ID: Resources Agency)	1. Projects that will develop, identify, and use appropriate new indicators or identify and use existing indicators for assessments and monitoring of watershed health.
Department of Fish and Game (Agency ID: DFG)	Implement Priority 5 actions identified in the Steelhead Trout Management Tasks Search Website (http://www.dfg.ca.gov/nafwb/steelhead_tasks.asp?show_instructions=1&huname=+3304.&haname=&hsaname =&calwnum=+3304.&high_priority=1&submit=Submit) in the following HUs: 1. Carlsbad 2. Otay 3. Penasquitos 4. Pueblo San Diego 5. San Diego 6. San Diego 8. San Diego 9. San Dieguito 8. San Juan 9. San Luis Rey 10. Santa Margarita 11. South Bay 12. South Coast 13. Sweetwater 14. Tijuana
Department of	The Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) Watersheds listed below are representative of each ecoregion's
Parks and Recreation (Agency	special physical and biological characteristics. DPR's priorities include watershed assessment, management, planning, implementation, and improvement in watersheds that exhibit high quality characteristics where DPR has

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ID: DPR)	ownership and management responsibility. There are many additional DPR watersheds that exhibit high quality characteristics and are also worthy of support.
	Please note: All applicants proposing to do projects on State Park System lands must partner with DPR and provide State Water Resources Control Board with a letter (or official communication) from DPR acknowledging the partnership and endorsing the proposed project. Contact Syd Brown, Natural Resources Division, California Department of Parks and Recreation at sbrow@parks.ca.gov or 916-653-9930 for specifics.
	DPR Representative Watersheds 1. (Upper) Sweetwater River watershed, Cuyamaca Rancho State Park (SP), San Diego County
State Coastal Conservancy (Agency ID: SCC)	 Projects which enhance summertime stream flows in coastal watersheds. Project which implement Watershed Enhancement Plans developed jointly by watershed groups and the State Coastal Conservancy (SCC). Completion of fish passage barrier removal projects that benefit listed salmon and steelhead stocks. Acquisition of conservation easements that result in the permanent dedication of in-stream flows for salmonid habitat protection. Surface agricultural return flows are returns from water applied to irrigated land, including, but is not limited to, land planted to row, field and tree crops as well as commercial nurseries, nursery stock production, managed wetlands. Installation, operation, and assessment of the efficacy of infrastructure and/or use and assessment of the efficacy of management practices that results in the measurable reduction of stormwater runoff of sediment and pesticides in watershed tributaries. Projects which support capacity to establish and implement locally directed watershed management programs: i.e. programs which include watershed assessments, development of watershed management plans, establish watershed data management capacity, implementation of watershed management plans, community watershed

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	education, and watershed monitoring within the watershed.
	8. Projects in a watershed, including the San Francisco Bay, which increase the amount of wetlands that are designed and managed to maximize beneficial uses while minimizing detrimental effects.
	9. Projects in a Coastal Watershed that assess the effects of contaminants on aquatic species and develops and implements management projects, including demonstration projects.
	10. Projects that assess and address groundwater impacts due to nitrates from confined animal or onsite disposal systems within a watershed.
	11. Projects that create, sustain, and/or increase local capacity to plan and implement the targeted projects including projects that provide technical and financial capacity, such as re-granting programs, to newer or smaller stakeholders so that they will eventually be able to plan and implement targeted projects
	12. Support similar recovery of at-risk native species in San Francisco Bay and the watershed above the estuary; and minimize the need for future endangered species listings by reversing downward population trends of native species that are not listed.
	13. Support projects that rehabilitate natural processes in the Bay and urban watersheds.
	14. Continue and expand the watershed coordinator grant program statewide with the goal of creating an environment that encourages watershed Coordinators to collaborate, cooperate and work with diverse stakeholders to build local capacity to implement watershed improvement projects.
	15. Projects that implement priorities from existing sediment TMDLs.
	16. Monitoring to evaluate the effectiveness of mitigation measures that are designed to reduce sediment loads or evaluate the impact of management practices on stream temperature.
	17. Inventory and evaluate the adequacy of riparian buffer zones to provide shade for stream channels.
	18. Implement management practices that promote the development and restoration of riparian vegetation that provides stream shade in existing temperature TMDLs.
	19. Projects that restore and protect wetlands, riparian and other sensitive aquatic habitats.
	20. Improve stakeholder outreach and education (including Grades K-12), and public participation in water quality decisions.

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	21. Projects that develop or improve water management plans, to address water quality/quantity and related issues within a watershed, across-watershed, or regional basis.
	22. Projects that integrate surface and groundwater quality improvement activities while promoting collaborative and cooperative efforts within a watershed, cross-watershed or regional context.
	23. Improve coordination of land use planning and water management through applying watershed management strategies.
	24. Improve water supply reliability through conjunctive use programs and integration of flood management with water supply management.
	25. Improved ecological function of floodplains and stream corridors.
	26. Projects that include operations and maintenance for multiple years for stream gauge stations.
	27. Southern California arundo control; San Diego River

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Ocean Protection Council (Agency ID: OPC)	These Guidelines adopt the State Water Board priorities for ocean protection projects. It is anticipated that the Ocean Protection Council (OPC) will adopt their ocean protection project priorities for the 2005-06 Consolidated Grants Program at their January 13, 2006 meeting. Once adopted by the OPC, their priorities will be posted on the State Water Board's website at: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/funding/consolidgrants0506.html
Department of Water Resources (Agency ID: DWR)	 Improved coordination of land use planning and water management through applying watershed management strategies within Integrated Regional Water Management planning and implementation efforts. Improve water supply reliability through conjunctive use programs and integration of flood management with water supply management. Improved ecological function of floodplains and stream corridors. Assist newly formed (within last 5 years) Resource Conservation Districts (RCDs) with capacity building for restoration, stewardship, and water management, e.g. NRCD Watershed Specific Priorities Projects that include operations and maintenance for multiple years for the following stream gauging stations: a. 11022480 San Diego River at Mast Road near Santee b. 11023340 Los Penasquitos Creek near Poway Support or establish regional technical assistance and stewardship group coordination in the Sacramento Valley, San Joaquin Valley, Tulare basin, and Southern California from Santa Monica Bay to the Mexican border. Improve stream habitat, water quality and reduce flood damage threats in the Tijuana R and estuary.
California Bay Delta Authority (Agency ID: CALFED)	Not Appliable
Department	1. Development of Decision Support Systems(DSS) utilizing the GIS database under development by the Coastal

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Boating and	Sediment Management Workgroup (comprised of the Resources Agency, SCC, CA Coastal Commission,
Waterways (Agency ID: DBW)	Department of Fish and Game, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and NOAA) to develop a suite of tools to assist coastal managers, engineers and regulators in making sound regional-based decisions regarding beneficial reuse of sediment in an environmental responsible manner through the development and implementing a the CA Sediment Master Plan (SMP).
	2. Project to designate and permit two new nearshore /onshore sites to beneficially reuse acceptable dredge material to renourish sediment impaired (coastal erosion hotspots with a lack of natural sediment) areas. Ventura and Santa Barbara Counties are the two likely targets areas for this project.
	3. Detailed monitoring to characterize the affects and impacts of turbidity in nearshore waters derived from a beach restoration project to provide the scientific basis to develop clear and effective water quality and TMDL permit guidelines for future projects. The project location is subject to the availability of a viable and study-worthy restoration project in southern California.
Department of Conservation (Agency ID: DOC)	1. Continue and expand the watershed coordinator grant program statewide with the goal of creating an environment that encourages Watershed Coordinators to collaborate, cooperate and work with diverse stakeholders to build local capacity to implement watershed improvement projects.
	2. Assessment of Abandoned Mines in order to map, analyze and remediate abandoned mines with chemical hazards including:
	 a. Water sampling/ monitoring upstream and downstream of abandoned mines. b. Biological sampling for toxicity
	c. Rock and soil sampling and analysis
	d. Research historical records
	e. Plant community studies on and around abandoned mine lands.
	f. Ground/aerial mapping abandoned mines using GPS.
	g. Geologic mapping of abandoned mines
	h. Statistical data analysis
	3. Remediation of acid rock drainage or other chemical hazards discharging into impacted waterways (303d

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	listed) from abandoned mines.

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California Coastal Commission (Agency ID: CCC)	The Critical Coastal Areas (CCA) Program is designed to identify coastal areas where water quality is threatened or impacted by new or expanding development and to accelerate the implementation of California's Nonpoint Source (NPS) Program Plan so that water quality is protected or restored. Of the 101 coastal areas identified by the CCA program the areas listed below are the highest priority based on existing water quality conditions, value and sensitivity of coastal resources, new or expanding threats to beneficial uses, and degree of local support for watershed-based planning efforts. Priority work in each of these watersheds is to complete watershed-based plans that assess sources of water quality impairment, threats to water quality from new and expanding development, status of NPS management measure
	implementation (see the California NPS Plan) and estimations of impervious surface area, drainage density and waste loading under current and planned conditions. Plans should identify appropriate actions to protect or restore coastal waters including but not limited to implementation of source control, site design and treatment control BMPs, application of all appropriate NPS management measures and development of land use regulations that protect coastal water quality.
	 Irvine Coast Marine Life Refuge Heisler Park Ecological Reserve
	3. San Juan Creek
	4. San Elijo Lagoon
	5. Los Penasquitos Lagoon
	6. San Diego-La Jolla Ecological Reserve
	7. San Diego Marine Life Refuge
	8. Tijuana River Estuary (NERR)
California	Please note: Applicants proposing to do projects in State Forest land must partner with CDF and provide State Water

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Department of	Board with a letter from CDF acknowledging the partnership.
Forestry (Agency ID: CDF)	1. Vegetation Management (Fire and Fuels Reductions)
ID: CDF)	a. Projects that assess fuel conditions in a watershed identify for Fuel Reduction needs, especially,
	projects or plans that aim to reduce the risk and impact of high severity fires on watershed health (i.e.
	water quality, water quantity) and wildlife habitat.
	b. Projects aimed at reducing fuel loads through Vegetation Management (i.e. controlled burns,
	vegetation / brush removal) in high-risk areas.
	c. Projects that assess vegetation conditions, identify the extent of Invasive exotic plant species, provide
	and implement a plan for removal.
	d. Where appropriate plans and projects should be coordinated with existing Fire Safe Councils and
	community based Fire Plans (http://www.firesafecouncil.org/).
	e. Projects that offer technical assistance to landowners to undertake hazardous fuels reduction.
	2. Sediment
	 a. Development and implementation of Road Management Plans to achieve long term reductions in road-related sediment in forested landscapes.
	b. Projects that implement priorities from existing sediment TMDLs.
	3. Monitoring to evaluate the effectiveness of mitigation measures that are designed to reduce sediment loads
	or evaluate the impact of management practices on stream temperature.
	4. Canopy Conditions - Inventory and evaluate the adequacy of riparian buffer zones to provide shade for
	stream channels. Implement management practices that promote the development and restoration of riparian
	vegetation that provides stream shade in existing temperature TMDLs.
	5. Large Woody Debris - Assessment of riparian vegetation and in-stream large woody debris. Develop and
	implement management plans that will provide for both short and long-term recruitment of LWD to stream
	channels.
	a. In the North Coast region projects should be consistent with "High Priorities" that have been
	identified under the DFG Coho Recovery Plan (<u>www.dfg.ca.gov/nafwb/fishgrant.html</u>).

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	b. Projects that coordinate the implementation of the Forest Practices Act and the Coho Recovery
	Strategy.
	6. Land Conversion - Prepare and implement Community Development Plans that promote the preservation of economically sustainable forest and range lands and discourage land conversion to residential or commercial development.
	7. Timber Management - Projects that coordinate timber management permitting between CDF and other agencies to promote high-quality forest management and provide regulatory relief and incentives for non-industrial forest landowners.